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HAPPY HERITAGE

GENEALOGIES OF SEVEN SOUTHERN FAMILIES

By

LYNDON LEE CANNON
(MRS. R. B. CANNON)

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PREFACE

This volume is lovingly dedicated to the children of parents whose names are herein recorded.

May the red cord of consanguinity that is found running through these genealogies be proof that these families are of the white race and are free from amalgamation with the colored race. May you keep this blood-stream pure, and never suffer it to be contaminated.

To you is handed the torch of honor, service and faith, that has been borne aloft by toil-hardened but clean hands through the space of nearly a thousand years. May you never compromise with anything inferior or impure. May you and your posterity never suffer this priceless torch of heredity to be smudged by low aim or ignoble living. May you guard the sacred flame of faith in God and service to mankind and hold high the torch till dawns the perfect day.

Much of the data was collected and preserved in the diary of my paternal grandfather, William Lewis Lee, who wrote in the first person. His diary and the war letters of his two sons have been copied verbatim. The remainder of the data since his death in 1879, has been gleaned from Family Bibles, tombstones and from the memory of older people. Naturally errors have crept in, and no claim is made to infallibility, but the contents have been arranged according to the best information procurable. May it serve as a guide to inquiring posterity. May each individual interested in

any of these families be like the coral that in dying, attaches itself so closely to its parents and their parents, that at last a coral island lifts its head above the sea and basks itself in the eternal light of the sun.

LYNDON LEE (LINNIE LEE) CANNON
(MRS. R. B. CANNON)

CHAPTER I.

Childhood

"Give ear, O my people, to my law; incline your ears to the words of my mouth. I will open my mouth, I will utter dark sayings of old which we have heard and known and our fathers have told us; that the generations to come might know them even the children which should be born; who should arise and declare them to their children that they might set their hope in God and not forget the works of God but keep His commandments."—*Bible.*

William Lewis Lee (born January 23, 1811, died January 31, 1879) says:—

"In compliance with requests from many friends and upon the insistence of relations to write a sketch of my life and also to preserve in this way genealogies of families to whom I am related both by blood and marriage, I present this data to posterity.

"This data has been gleaned from Family Bibles, gravestones and from elders, sages and soldiers, in-

cluding my grandfather, David Lee. It has been put together with the mortar of my own life experience with the hope that it will inspire the youth of today to overcome obstacles and disappointments, and to bravely meet the world with a smile and good cheer. To each discouraged soul let me say:—

"'Upon the wreckage of thy yesterday
Design the structure of tomorrow.
Lay strong corner-stones of purpose and prepare
Great blocks of wisdom, cut from past despair;
Shape mighty pillows of resolve, to set
Deep in the tear-wet mortar of regret;
Work on with patience; though thy toil be slow,
Yet day by day the edifice shall grow.'

Keep a merry heart. To be cheery is to pray. To work is to worship. Make hope your companion. Keep your sense of humor, cultivate in yourself what you admire most in others. Let Christ be the Master Sculptor. Ask Him to carve your life in likeness to his own.

"The period of life is brief,
'Tis the red in a red rose leaf,
'Tis the flight of a bird on high;
But we may fill that space
With such infinite grace
That the red shall tinge all time,
And the gold through the ages shine,
And the bird fly swift and straight
To the portals of God's own gate."

If worthy daughters shall honor their ancestors through such organizations as Colonial Dames or Daughters of the American Revolution and if through patriotic organizations, true and gallant sons shall revere their brave and noble sires, then my effort to preserve this data for posterity will not have been in vain.

"If I can ease one life the aching,
Or cool one pain,
Or help one fainting robin
Into its nest again,
I shall not live in vain."

Since the assembling of this historical data began, fire has destroyed homes and in them the family Bibles from which I copied. The forces of the elements and power of erosion have crumbled gravestones and made almost illegible names and dates.

Patiently, I have traced "footprints in the sands of time" from the landing places of these families on American soil to the present. May it be easier for each interested reader to trace his or her lineage than it was for me to follow the winding trail through the dim past. May you be interested and happy in the perusal of these pages.

In the beginning of the 19th century, January 23, 1811, I was born in a country home in old Marion District about ten miles southeast of Effingham, South Carolina. I was named William Lewis Lee. William was in memory of my great uncle William Lee, "patriot who fought for our country's freedom in the

Revolutionary War." Being too diminutive to do much credit to such a worthy warrior and too young yet to be "gold-crowned" as the name William comes to mean through its derivation, gild meaning gold and helm meaning crown, thus Gildhelm or William, my parents chose to call me Lewis for my mother's father, whose name was Joseph Lewis Benton, who migrated from Granville County, North Carolina to the Pee Dee section of South Carolina about 1740.

My mother, Leucretia Benton, was brunette in type and small of statue, but full of animation and vivacity.

My father, Abraham Lee, had a splendid physique and bore himself with a military air. His dark blue-grey eyes were kind and his smile was engaging. He was a great horse fancier and rode well in his saddle. Both mother and father frequently referred to the tournament at which father, with his lance, took the greatest number of rings and (according to custom) crowned his lady fair (my mother) queen of that great social event, which entitled them to lead the dance at the ball, a sequal to the tournament.

This incident fanned the flame of love which culminated in marriage. They built their home on a large plantation of several hundred acres lying on the west side of Lynches River. Near by, they erected a store in which they kept general merchandise. Both house and store were in a grove of oaks, hickory, walnut, maple, pine, holly, ash and poplar trees. The store was near the roadside and the home sat back in the grove through which a driveway led up to the house enclosed by a white picket fence. Within

this fenced garden grew roses of every color and habit. Jessamine, Eglentine, Clematis and English honeysuckles climbed on trelises in the garden and at the side of the porch. Sweet-smelling brown shrubs, Gardenias and other flowers of fragrance and beauty made our garden surpass in sweetness the rare Attar of Roses, according to my thinking.

Dwelling in that home were two loving parents and four children—Madison, David, Mary and Lewis (myself). I was the eldest. David and Mary both died before reaching maturity. Madison died in infancy.

As I used to walk hand-in-hand with my father from the store at close of day when the lamps were lighted in our home, outlining the white ruffled curtains gracefully and tidily looped back to each side of the windows revealing the mohair sofa invitingly near the open fireplace blazing with its oak logs and throwing flickering shadows on the hard-finished, white plastered walls, I felt that heaven held no such charm for me. My mother, less than five feet tall but every inch a lady, appeared at her best when presiding at our table which was always filled with tasty food. My parents kept open house to their friends and wayfarers.

Transportation and travel at that period of our national history was chiefly by means of water. At this time (about 1811-1820) passengers and merchandise were carried by boats on Lynches River. Our boat landing being less than a mile from our home and store, passengers came to my father's place to await the arrival of their boat or to meet some pas-

senger or else to wait till their conveyance arrived from their homes. So whether passengers were coming or going, our place served as a traveler's waiting station. In that way and through the store customers, we made more contacts with the public than the average family living in our sparcely settled community. I met and loved everyone that came and went. I have always accepted everybody as my friend, and to be disillusioned has never ceased to give me pain.

My great grandfather, Ferney Lee, settled on Lynches River and built what was known as Lee's Mill. His youngest son, David, my paternal grandfather, received this mill with considerable acreage as his inheritance. We could go by boat or by land to Grandfather Lee's place. Visiting him was one of the high lights of my young life. He was the kindest, noblest man I ever knew. When I was old enough to be allowed to spend a week at Grandfather's, I remember him waking me in the mornings saying good-naturedly to me, "Let's say our morning prayer:—

'Now I get me up to work,
I pray thee, Lord, I may not shirk.
If I should die before 'tis night,
I pray thee, Lord, my work's all right.' "

Then after a good breakfast, he would take me with him to his store or over his farm, or to his mill or workshop. Many happy days were spent watching the flaming forge and seeing the red-hot iron pieces beaten into shape upon the anvil with ringing hammers amid flying sparks. In Grandfather's shop were

to be found tools and equipment seldom seen elsewhere. He kept all farm implements in proper repair.

At night, with the day's work over, the cattle safely corraled, the poultry sleeping with their heads tucked under their wings, locked in a varmint-proof fowl-house, Grandfather would get the family Bible, and read and pray. Opening to the middle of the Book, he would show me the family record with all the births, deaths and marriages written therein and say, "Don't ever forget them for they were brave pioneers." Later I copied these records and herewith give them to you.

(Note. Historical research has verified and substantiated his statements. See Mead's "Genealogy of the Lees," Cook's and Long's Histories of General Robert E. Lee.—L. L. C.)

CHAPTER II.

Lee — 1066

Let us take a far distant look into the glamorous past to the year 1066, when the head of England's king, Arthur, sank low before the mighty conqueror, William of Normandy, France, and his brave soldiers. Here the first of our line of whom we have any record appears. "Launcelot" Lee, a Norman Cavalier of Loudon, France, accompanied William the Conqueror in his invasion of England, and for gallantry at the battle of Hastings was granted fine estates in Essex, England. Here he and succeeding generations of Lees for centuries were closely allied with the Kings of England. There were Cavaliers, Courtiers, Knights of the Round Table, soldiers, owners of large country estates, and sea-merchantment among the family that bore the name of Lee in England. They were industrious and always proved themselves trustworthy.

1192

In 1192 Lionel Lee of Essex, England, raised a company of gentlemen cavaliers and accompanied King Richard "Courde-lion" in his third crusade, and at the seige of Acre earned his Earldom for gallantry in battle. He was made the first Earl of Litchfield. His armor is yet to be seen in the tower of London, England.

1542

One of his descendants, Richard Lee, son of John Lee of Eton, England, 1542, accompanied the unfor-

tunate Earl of Surrey in his expedition against Scotch Borderers. He died in England, 1605. A son of this Richard Lee, Sir Henry Lee, is described as a real person by Sir Walter Scott in "Woodstock," from which novel the political views of the Lee family can be learned.

This outstanding figure, Sir Henry Lee of Ditchley, England, was the father of Sir Richard Lee, Sir Henry Lee and Sir Launcelot Lee.

Sir Richard Lee was a member of the privy council of King Charles I of England. During the reign of that Monarch, Sir Richard Lee and his brother, Sir Henry Lee of Shropshire, England, were given extensive land grants and emigrated to Virginia in the newly discovered country of America.

Their brother, Sir Launcelot Lee, remained in the court of Charles I, as captain of his guards.

Sir Henry Lee was a sea-merchant and made many trips between England and America. On one of his voyages between these countries, he died and was buried at sea. His brother, Sir Richard, was partner in this ship line.

1641

Sir Richard Lee settled in Northumberland County, Virginia, and established the Lee family in America. Historians describe him as "a man of good statue, comely visage, enterprising genius, sound head, vigorour spirit and generous nature." Sir Richard Lee was Secretary to Sir William Burkeley, first Royal Gov-

ernor of Virginia. He settled and improved many fine estates which in a few years he gave to his servants and returned to England, but came again in 1641, bringing his wife, Anna, and family and many colonists with him. He established Stratford, the home where many noted Lees have been born. Sir Richard Lee and Anna had six sons:

1. John, who died unmarried.
2. Richard, born 1647, died 1717, heir-at-law after John's death, and founder of Stratford line of Lees.
3. Francis, who married and died in London, England.
4. William left no heir.
5. Hancock, who first married Miss Kendall and then Miss Allerton.
6. Charles, born 1656, founder of Cobb's Hall line of Lees.

Sir Richard Lee died in 1663.

His son Richard Lee, born 1647, educated at Oxford, England, married Miss Loetitia (Lettie) Corbin of Straffordshire, England. This couple lived in Stratford Manor, which was the inheritance of Richard Lee, Jr. To them were born seven sons:

1. John, who married Letice. No sons.
2. Richard, married Matilda Silk of London, England. When he died there, his children returned to America and married into the Corbin and Turbeville families.

3. Philip Lee, first married Sarah Brooks and then Elizabeth Sewall, died in 1744.
4. Francis left no children.
5. Thomas, born 1690, married Hannah Ludwell. These were the parents and forbears of many noted Lees of Virginia.
6. Henry, born 1691 and died 1747 at Lee Hall, married Mary Bland in whose family were famous statesmen and soldiers.
7. Arthur Lee, born 1693.

Arthur Lee, born 1693, the seventh son of Richard Lee and Loetitia (Lettie) Corbin, belonged to the third generation of Lees who lived in Stratford Manor, Westmoreland County, Virginia. He married a Miss Sherard. (Note: Don't confuse this Arthur Lee of the third generation with the son of Thomas Lee, Arthur, the plenepotentiary, ambassador to European countries). His son, Arthur Ferney Lee (called Ferney), born June 4, 1719, migrated to Charleston, South Carolina, being influenced by editorials in the "Gazette," the first magazine or newspaper edited in the state of South Carolina. Ferney Lee came from Virginia and settled in Georgetown District, S. C. about 1740.

The first United States Census, 1790 (page 51), says, "Ferney Lee, Prince Frederick Parish, Georgetown, S. C. Males 16 yrs. and upward including head of family—3." (Note: This is evidently a misprint for the figure 8, as Ferney Lee had seven sons and no daughters.—L. L. C.).

"Males under 16 yrs.—0.
Females including head of family—1.
Other free persons—0."

(See Ancestral Records and Portraits Colonial Dames of America, Vols. 1 and 2).

Ferney Lee lived in Charleston, S. C. for a short while. There he met, wooed and wed Miss Elizabeth Hayne. He then obtained a grant of land from the King of England and the young couple sailed up the Pee Dee River, then up Lynches River to a bluff where he established his home and built Lee's Mill on the north side of Lynches River near the present town of Effingham, S. C.

(Note: Lee's Mill is mentioned in Bishop Gregg's History of the Old Cheraws. See page 336).

Georgetown District at that early period embraced several counties, Georgetown, Marion, and several others. Not until 1785 were these districts or parishes divided into counties and county courts established, when the parochial organizations ceased to exist.

The Lee land grant was last seen in the possession of David Lee, one of Ferney Lee's descendants.

Ferney Lee and his wife, Elizabeth Hayne Lee, (Note: See Dictionary of American Biography 2N55) had seven sons, all of whom were grown and fought in the Revolutionary War. Their sons were:

1. Arthur Ferney Lee, Jr., fought with Gen. Marion's men. (See History of Williamsburg, page 163).

2. William Lee, patriot, (See page 410, History of the Old Cheraws).

3. Timothy Lee, named for Mrs. Elizabeth Timothy, editor of the South Carolina Gazette (the first magazine published in S. C.) who was a close friend of Elizabeth and Ferney Lee.

(Note: Timothy Lee is mentioned as a taxpayer on page 202, History of Williamsburg. In his History of South Carolina, Yates Snowden substantiates the fact that the S. C. Gazette was edited by Mrs. Elizabeth Timothy. See page 221).

4. Sherard Lee, named for his paternal grandparent. (Note: Name is misspelled "Sherrod" on page 202, History of Williamsburg tax payers.—L. L. C.)

5. Needham Lee was on the Navigation Commission with Lewis Harrell and Isaiah Cockfield. (Note: History of Cheraws, page 453. History of Williamsburg, pages 162, 202, 207, and 209). After the Revolution, Needham Lee migrated to Florida and founded Leesburg, Florida.

6. John Lee settled in Sumter. He was a Revolutionary soldier. (Note: History of Williamsburg, page 116, No. 16 Lib O, "Issued by State of South Carolina to John Lee forty pounds, nine shillings and a half penny, for hire of three horses, wagon and team, provisions and forage for state troops and militia 1778-81-82).

7. David Lee (my grandfather whom I remember well and very lovingly) was a soldier in Capt. Robert Lide's Company, Volunteer Militia, S. C. troops, Pee Dee District. He was also a member of the First Council of Safety of the Revolutionary Party of S. C., June-November 1775. (Note: See S. C. Historical and Gen. Magazine, Vol. II, page 265. History of Williamsburg, page 223, the will of John McAllister, father of Anne, David Lee's first wife).

David Lee married Miss Anne McAllister of Scotch parentage. They had four daughters and one son: (1) Elizabeth, (2) Mary Ann, (3) Nancy, (4) Lila and (5) David. After Anne's death, David Lee married Miss Elizabeth Crafts of Virginia of English parents. To this union five other children were born: (1) Abraham, (2) Isaac, (3) Laban, (4) Mary Clark, called ("Clarkie") and (5) Susannah Lee.

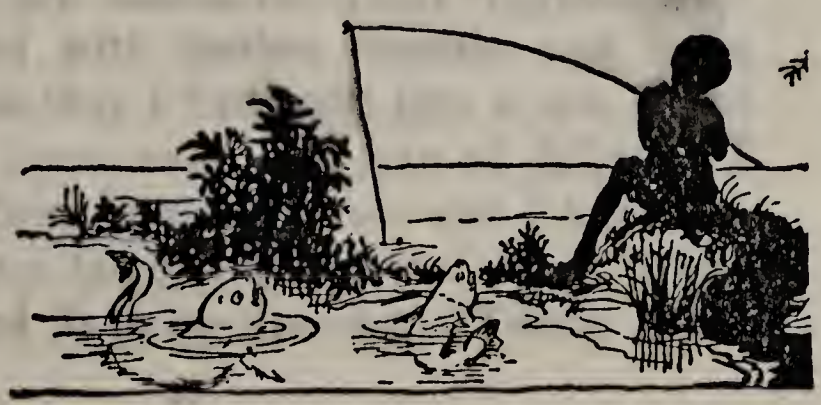
Abraham (born May 5, 1787, died April 1823) the eldest son of David and Elizabeth Crafts Lee, was my father, a man of pleasing personality. He carried himself so erect that he seemed head and shoulders above the average man. His wit and humor made him a magnetic conversationalist, a good entertainer, and a pleasant companion. He was fond of competitive sports as fishing, canoe racing and horse racing, usually being the winner. He took great pride in his horses, especially his Arabian racer. He spent much time in the saddle, riding over his farm or back and forth to the boat landing. In 1808 in his twenty-second year of age, he married Miss Leucretia Benton who was

born Sept. 25, 1786 and died Sept. 25, 1848. To them were born four children: (1) William Lewis (myself), born Jan. 23, 1811 (2) James Madison (died in infancy); (3) David, born Jan. 24, 1813; and (4) Mary, born April 7, 1817.

We were a very happy family till my father went in 1823 to visit his brother Laban Lee in Thomasville, Georgia and his Uncle Needham Lee of Leesburg, Florida. He traveled through fever infested coastal country. So he was stricken with Yellow Fever shortly after his arrival in Thomasville, Georgia, where he died and was buried. My grief-stricken mother of gentle birth, and little business experience, said to me through her tears and heart-break, "Lewis, you are the head of the house now, and Mother's entire dependence." I did all that a boy of twelve could do to attend the store and farm. Crops looked discouraging through a long summer drought. All that was made in the store was spent on the farm. Mother's face grew wan and wistful till at last she came down with Malarial Fever. In a few days David and Mary also fell sick of the malady. Soon little Mary died. When Mother realized that death had again claimed another member of our little family she became unconscious. Nurses, doctors and neighbors took over things at our home to such an extent that Mother knew nothing of the second funeral within a few days when David went too. As I stood beside their graves with the thought that Mother would be next to follow (and that soon) I wished that I too might die—die before my Mother should leave me.

After returning from David's grave, I went out into the darkness of the night, for everything seemed dense blackness to me, and prayed with all my heart, "Dear God, don't let my mother die. She's all I've got in the world now. I need her and I want you to let her stay with me, if I can't die too. I need her so, God. Don't take her away. If you won't take her away, I will work and take care of her."

With a childish faith, I returned to her bedside to find her almost lifeless form, scarcely breathing. I cried myself to sleep. The sun shining in my face through my room window waked me next morning. I tiptoed to Mother's bedside and she opened her eyes and smiled at me. I know no angel in heaven could have looked so lovely. It was a look of peace and understanding. "Mother, is there anything you want?" I asked. "I want a nice fish," came the faint reply. "I'll get it for you, Mother." I ran nearly every step of the way to the river. God had a hand in it, for a beautiful silver carp snapped my hook and I was soon back home with the fish for Mother's breakfast. Mother said it was the sweetest morsel that she had ever tasted. I got a keener joy out of it than she did.



Slowly she climbed the long hard hill of convalescence only to find the store stock about gone, our cattle scattered, crops a failure,—with heavy bills to pay. Horses, cattle, store and even most of our lands went to settle accounts. Mother gathered up the remains of her diminished possessions and with a Stoic attitude went on with the air of "Moses died, but God remains."

Mother was a Christian, a member of old Elim Baptist Church where she took me for my religious training. My educational advantages were few, but Mother had me to read aloud to her from a home library of well-selected books, among them were John Ploughman's Talks, Milton's Paradise Lost, Shakespeare, Pilgrim's Progress, the Bible and other books.

When I was about fifteen years old, I hired to Mr. Isaac Timmons to clerk in his store. I earned fifteen dollars a month and board. With this meager sum, ploughboys were hired to tend our farm. Mother managed to save the homestead and about five hundred acres, a nucleus of the original tract.

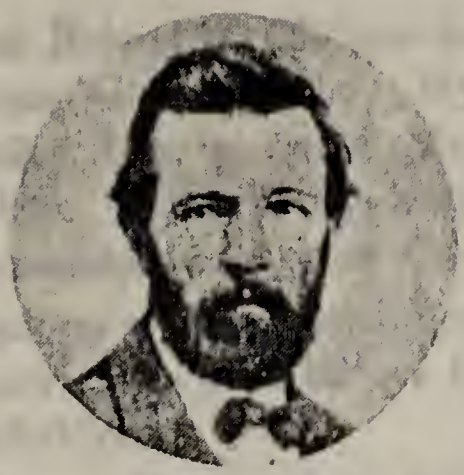
Providence smiled on our every effort. "Like father, like son." I loved horses too. On my 21st birthday my mother gave me a beautiful, spirited saddle horse all bedecked with new saddle, reins and "nightingale," (a halter adorned with leather rosettes and brass studs.) I felt then that I had come into a new world of freedom, free from want and fear of failure. I felt the freedom from financial strain and I knew the "gaff" of quick and fairly accurate decisions. I had my own store and farming interest. Young ladies

began showering me with attentions, one of them making bold to beg me to elope with her. Aristocratic families cultivated me, pardon, but I think, for their daughters' sakes.

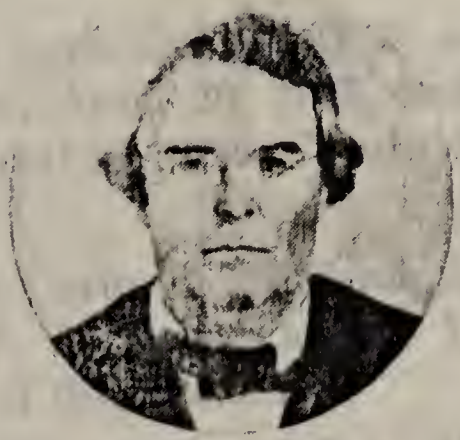
Was it love, sympathy or understanding of her problems that turned my heart to the young widow with the heart-shaped face and gentle voice? One thing I know, my affections were fixed upon her. So on April 5, 1832, I married Jane Singletary, widow of Joseph Cockfield, who had two handsome young sons, (1) Cleland W. and (2) Ebenezer Cockfield. She was the mother of two Lee sons, my only living children: (1) Robert Yancey Hayne Lee, born June 15, 1833, and (2) William James McNeeley Lee, born Feb. 7, 1838. Jane was a woman of entrancing beauty and fine intelligence. She was a loving wife and a good mother. She slipped away to where the angels stay June 12, 1841, leaving us very sad and lonely. My little sons needed a mother, so I married the daughter of a Baptist Minister, Miss Theresa Wilson, Feb. 14, 1842, who with her first born infant entered in the spirit world on September 12, 1844.

My third wife, Miss Sarah Timmons, sister of Isaac Timmons, and I were married Feb. 22, 1846. She had no children. She was a woman of fine business ability, and was a wonderful mother to my two young sons and a true companion to me. She excelled in household arts and management. She passed away November 3, 1863.

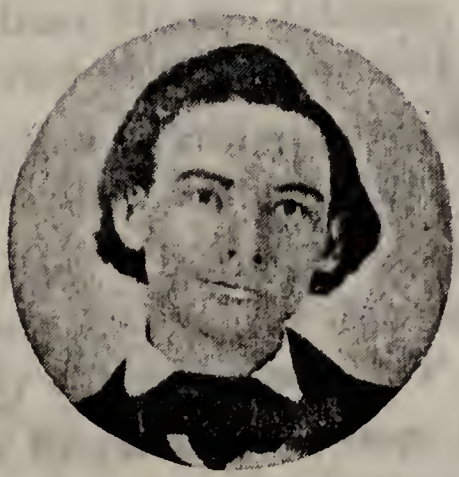
Then I married a widow, Mrs. Annie Brownlee-Traxler-Ernest in May 1868.



Capt. and Mrs. Wm. James McNeeley Lee



William Lewis Lee, writer of diary



Mr. and Mrs. Robert Yancey Hayne Lee

My elder son Robert Y. H. Lee married Miss Frances M. Timmons, Oct. 23, 1858. My younger son, W. James McNeeley Lee, married Miss Sue M. Carter on Feb. 10, 1864. She was the daughter of James J. Carter and Susannah Lawrence Carter.

(This genealogy will be continued by L. L. Cannon as William Lewis Lee died before the birth of several of his grandchildren).

Robert Yancey Hayne Lee, born June 15, 1833, married Frances Margaret Timmons, died June 21, 1886. He was the father of nine children:

1. Virginia Vindol Lee, born Oct. 7, 1859, married William Edgar Carter, April 26, 1883, had eight children. She died April 23, 1928. Their children and grandchildren are:

   a. Frances Lillie Belle Carter, born March 26, 1884, married Edward P. Johnson, October 14, 1906 and is the mother of three children:

      1. Fred Gilmore Johnson, born Nov. 11, 1907, married Miss Louise Graham.
      2. William Henry Johnson, born July 8, 1911, married Miss Catherine Lynch.
      3. Virginia Carolyn Johnson, born Nov. 12, 1916, died June 16, 1918.

   b. Mary Sue "Minkie" Carter, born March 13, 1886, married J. Perkins Matthews. No children. Legally adopted a son, J. P. Matthews, Jr.

   c. Myers Edgar Carter, born Sept. 27, 1887, went to Los Angeles, California; there married Miss

Louise Shepard, 1933. He served in World War I.

d. Rosa Lee Carter, born April 15, 1890, married Charles Louis Allen of South Boston, Virginia, Jan. 5, 1912. Their children:

1. Charles Louis Allen, Jr., born 1913, married Marie .....
2. Virginia Lee Allen, born Dec. 27, 1914, married Mr. Tedford, 1942.
3. Clyde Carter Allen, born Oct. 18, 1916, married Melba .....

e. Clyde Ernest Carter, born Nov. 17, 1892. Unmarried.

f. Vinnie Lyndon Carter, born April 22, 1894, graduate of Coker College, married Almond Clyde Turbeville, June 8, 1921. Two children:

1. Nyra Belle Turbeville, born Sept. 14, 1925.
2. Robert William Turbeville, born 1928.

g. Carolyn Byrd Carter, born Aug. 5, 1897, died Jan. 14, 1916. Unmarried.

h. William Clinton Carter, born March 12, 1900, graduate of Furman University, married Miss Sarah McElveen, March 6, 1926. One son, William Clinton Carter, Jr.

2. William Lewis Lee, born March 31, 1862, died June 17, 1868.

3. Florence Italy Lee (nick-named "May" because she was born May 28, 1865), died Dec. 28th, 1935. She

married Alex Hugh (Monnie) McCullough, Dec. 7, 1882. Their children:

a. Lorene Hugh McCullough, born April 3, 1884, married Lena Jordan, Nov. 26, 1912. Their children:

   1. Leonidas Hugh McCullough, born Dec. 14, 1913. Twice married. Now in U. S. Navy.
   2. Clarence Carlisle, born Sept. 27, 1916. Died in infancy.
   3. Joseph, born September 1919. Now in U. S. Navy.
   4. Iva Lee McCullough, born 1922.
   5. Frances McCullough, born Feb. 1925.

b. Allie Lee, born March 9, 1887, married Cleland Belin, June 22, 1913. (Belin—See History of Williamsburg, pages 318-322). Live in Avon Park, Fla. Children:

   1. Carol Belin, born April 22, 1914; is in U. S. Army, World War No. II.
   2. Allie Lee Belin, born March 29, 1916.
   3. William Cleland, Jr., born July 24, 1920. Now in Air Corps, World War No. II.

c. Beulah, born Oct. 15, 1889, married Robert Parker, Nov. 1916. Lives in Atlanta, Ga. Their children:

   1. Harold, born Dec. 24, 1917.
   2. Arnold, born July 11, 1920.

married Alice Hogg (Mason) McCullough, Dec 7, [illegible]. Their children:

a. Lorna Hogg McCullough, born April 3, [illegible]; married Earl Jordan, Nov. 19, 1932. Their children:

1. Lorraine Ann McCullough, born Dec. 14, 1932. Married. Now is Mrs. Alan [illegible]
2. Charles Carroll, born Nov. 27, 1935. Now is [illegible]
3. Joseph, born September [illegible]. Now is [illegible] Navy.
4. Jim Lee McCullough, born [illegible].
5. Frances McCullough, born Feb. [illegible].

b. John Lee, born Nov. 9, 1907, married Eleanor Bain, June 28, 1931. Children: Alice Ann, Williamsburg, born [illegible]; John Lee, Jr., [illegible].

c. Carl Bain, born [illegible]; died [illegible] in World War No. II.

d. Alice Lee Bain, born March 26, 1910.

e. William Carroll, Jr., born July 26, 1920. Now is Air Corps, Pacific War No. II.

4. Sarah, born Dec. 14, 1869, married Henry Foster, Nov. 1888. Lives in Alcorn, Ill. Their children:

a. Harry, born Dec. 24, [illegible].

b. Sarah, born July 11, [illegible].

3. Lorena, born Aug. 28, 1921, married Aubrey Phillips.
4. Douglas, born Jan. 8, 1923.

d. Marie McCullough, born Nov. 14, 1893, married Hilliard Baker, Jan. 1, 1914. Died March 1933. Their children:

1. Le Grande Baker, born April 1915.
2. Mildred Baker, born July 26, 1918.

4. Frances Myers Lee, 4th child of Robert Y. H. Lee, born Feb. 15, 1868, married Theodore J. Cannon, Nov. 7, 1886, died January 8, 1917. Two children. See Cannon Chapter.

5. Robert Edward Lee, born Oct. 13, 1870, married Nettie Cannon, Dec. 27, 1891, died April 21, 1910. Six children:

a. Lowell Edward Lee, Phg. of Charleston Medical College, served overseas in World War No. I, 1918-1919. Was born Oct. 24, 1892, married Miss Ocey Sarratt; two children:

1. Jewel Lee, married William Payne.
2. Oswald Lee, now in High School.

b. Hester Frances Lee, born Dec. 18, 1894, died May 13, 1895.

c. Lala Lee, born Dec. 3, 1896, married Boyce B. Myers, June 10, 1914 and has five sons and two daughters:

1. Boyce B. Myers, Jr., married Miss Elizabeth Josey, RN.

On an historic battlefield of the Civil War, Grant meets Lee again. But this time it is under more amiable circumstances. Brigadier General David N. W. Grant, Air Surgeon, on a visit to the Army Air Forces Classification Center, Nashville, Tenn., was shown about the base hospital by Lt. Col. Robert E. Lee, post surgeon. Left to right: General Grant, Col. Lee. Lt. Col. Robert E. Lee was one of the physicians on the medical staff of the Saunders Memorial hospital in 1927-28 before he joined the U. S. Army. He is the son of the late Robert E. Lee and Nettie Cannon Lee of Scranton.

2. Henry Myers married Miss Miriam Blackwell.
3. Ralph Myers is now in U. S. Army, World War No. II.
4. Maxcy Myers, married Miss Gretchen Ham.
5. Herbert Myers,
6. Hazel Myers.
7. Grace Myers.

d. Linnie Olene, born September 21, 1899, married C. B. Littlejohn, Aug. 11, 1918. Their only child is Charles B. Littlejohn, Jr.

e. Robert Edward Lee, Jr., M. D., born Sept. 25, 1902, graduate of Furman University; Phg. and M. D. at Charleston Medical College, Col. and Post Surgeon at Air Forces Classification Center, Nashville, Tenn., in World War No. II. Married Miss Bertha Cochran of Charleston, S. C., June 1927. Their children:
1. Robert E. Lee, Jr., born 1932.
2. Susanne Lee, born 1934.

f. Beatrice Marian Lee, born May 30, 1905, married Leon Carmen and their children are:
1. Marian.
2. Ashton.
3. Betty Jo Carmen.

6. The sixth child of Robert Y. H. Lee, William Clinton Lee, born Feb. 13, 1873, died unmarried July 16, 1896.

7. Lyndon (Linnie) Jane Lee, born Sept. 4, 1875, married Ralph Brooks Cannon. Had four children. (See Cannon Chapter).

8. David Lamar Lee, born Oct. 21, 1878, married Miss Daisy Barnwell, May 31, 1904. Attended Clemson College, and graduated from Georgia-Alabama Business College. "D. Lamar Lee, prominent merchant of Scranton, S. C., died Aug. 31, 1938."—*The State* (newspaper). Children:

   a. Henry Barnwell Lee, born April 18, 1905, graduate of The Citadel, Charleston, S. C.

   b. Margaret Lee, graduate of Winthrop College, born Oct. 29, 1907, married Cecil Floyd and has son, Cecil Edward Floyd.

   c. D. Lamar Lee, Jr., M. D., graduate of College of Charleston and Charleston Medical College, born June 25, 1910, married Miss Emmie Chaplin of Charleston, S. C., in 1934. Children: D. Lamar Lee, III, born 1937; James Lee, born 1941.

   d. Marion B. Lee, born July 20, 1913, Newberry College graduate, married Miss Charlotte Meadows, 1938. Has one son, Marion B. Lee, Jr.

   e. Elizabeth Lee, born July 13, 1915, married Jack McClam, has daughter, Margaret McClam. Then married Tech. Sgt. Henry Porter.

   f. Frank Lee, born Sept. 1918, graduate of University of S. C. in 1938, M. D. graduate of Charleston Medical College, 1942.

   g. Ruth Lee died in infancy.

   h. Edward Lee died in infancy.

9. George James Lee, born Feb. 25, 1882, ninth and last child of Robert Y. H. Lee, educated at Welsh

Neck High School, Carlisle Fitting School and Mechanical College, Zenia, Ohio; married Miss Beatrice Gholston of Atlanta, Ga., April 10, 1913. George J. Lee died Dec. 8, 1940 and is buried in Conway, S. C. Of him it can truly be said:

"George was one who took his chances
In the busy world of men.
Battled luck and circumstances,
Fought and fell and fought again.
Won sometimes, but did no crowing,
Lost sometimes, but did not wail,
Took his beating, kept on going,
Never let his courage fail.
He was fallible and human,
Therefore loved and understood
Both his fellow men and women,
Whether good or not so good,
Kept his spirits undiminished;
Never false to any friend,
Played the game until it finished;
Lived a sportsman to the end."

—*Author Unknown.*

Their three children are:

a. Robert Lee, born January 1, 1915, married Miss Sara Todd, Dec. 16, 1933. One son, George Frederick Lee, born Aug. 1941.

b. Lyndon (Linnie) Salina Lee, born July 7, 1918, A. B. degree from University of S. C., married Lt. Robert Ervin Armstrong, 1942.

c. James H. Lee, born November 7, 1921, attended Carlisle Fitting School and Mechanical School, married Miss Paula Woodward in 1941. One son born Oct. 1942.

The second son of William Lewis Lee (who preserved most of this data) was William James McNeeley Lee, Captain in the war of 1861-1865, was born February 7, 1838, married Sue M. Carter, 1864, died Oct. 18, 1881. He was the father of three sons and seven daughters.

1. Arthur McNeeley Lee, born March 22, 1865. Arthur was in honor of Arthur Ferney Lee, the Virginia ancestor who made his home in South Carolina. McNeeley was for Jane Singletary's grandfather, James McNeeley, one of the early Scotch pioneers who settled at Kingstree, S. C. Arthur McNeeley Lee married Miss Modena Rollins, Dec. 25, 1899, died in Tallahassee, Florida, June 20, 1906. No children.

2. Susannah Jane Estelle Lee, born Sept. 15, 1866. Never married. Died at De Funiak Springs, Fla., Jan. 7, 1930.

3. Mary Tallulah Lee, born June 10, 1868, died Sept. 22, 1871.

4. Irene Leland Lee, born Oct. 14, 1870, married Boyd H. Munn, Nov. 7, 1895. Their six children are:

   a. Willard Ernest Munn, born Oct. 13, 1896, married Miss Olive Wilkinson. One son, John Willard Munn, born Oct. 14, 1933.

b. Eugene Leland Munn, born Oct. 11, 1898.
c. Laurie Lee Munn, born Aug. 17, 1900, married Charles Cecil Gordon, May 29, 1923. One son, Charles Cecil Gordon, Jr.
d. Edna Munn } twins, born Oct. 11, 1902.
e. Elma Munn }
f. Boyd H. Munn, Jr., born Nov. 4, 1910.

5. William Lewis Lee, born August 5, 1872, married Bessie Woodward, Oct. 31, 1906. Their six children are:

a. William Lawrence Lee, born May 2, 1909.
b. Harry Lee } twins born Jan. 22, 1913. Harry
c. Edward Lee } died 1914.
d. Arthur McNeeley Lee, born Nov. 2, 1917.
e. James Lewis Lee, born Oct. 2, 1919.
f. Harriet Elizabeth Lee, born July 9, 1923.

6. Margaret Frances Lee (Maggie), born July 1, 1874, married a Virginian, Bushrod M. Clement, Jan. 19, 1902, died Aug. 23, 1926. Their seven children are:

a. Mary, born July 2, 1903, died in infancy.
b. Henry Clay Clement, born May 1904.
c. Bushrod M. Clement, Jr., born Aug. 23, 1905.
d. Dorothy Benton Clement, born Sept. 23, 1907.
e. McNeeley Lee Clement, born Oct. 21, 1908.
f. Harriet Clement, born and died Jan. 1911.
g. Margaret Clement, born March 1913.

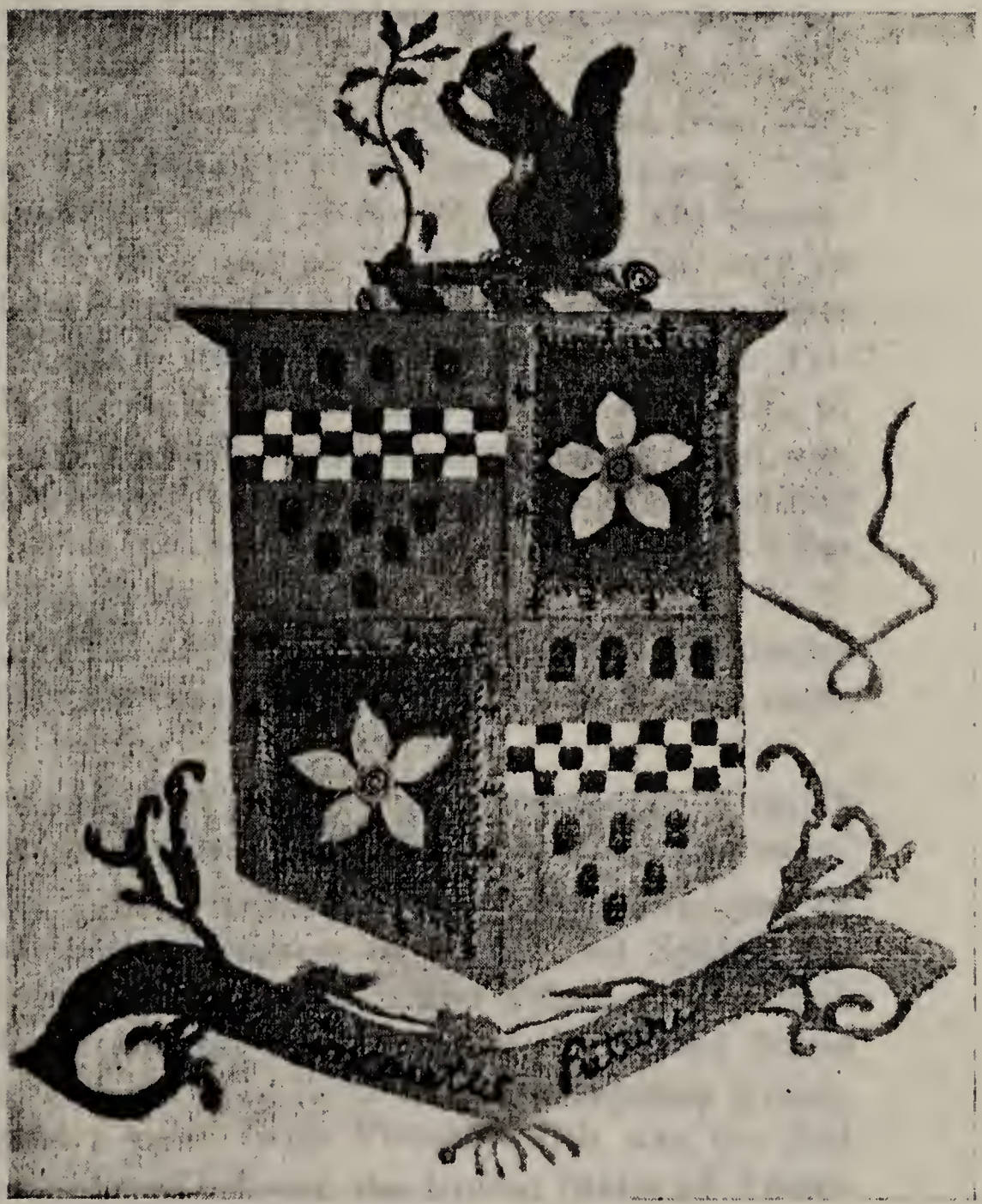
7. Thaddeus Samar Lee, born April 5, 1876, married Miss Lillie Brown, March 14, 1901. Their children are:

a. William Richard Lee, born July 28, 1907.
b. Mary Louise Lee, born November 3, 1908.
c. Thaddeus S. Lee, Jr., born Oct. 20, 1910.
d. Margaret Frances Lee, born Aug. 3, 1912.

8. Harriet Emma Lee (Hattie), born March 8, 1878, married James Richardson, June 15, 1898, died April 26, 1928. Their children are:
   a. Marie Richardson, born July 15, 1899, died May 30, 1904.
   b. Elva Lee, born Oct. 11, 1900, died Feb. 1901.
   c. Doris Elizabeth, born Feb. 14, 1902, married Ray E. Turner, May 5, 1928. One child, Shirley Ray Turner, born March 31, 1929.
   d. Wilma Lee Richardson, born April 2, 1903. Lives in Tallahassee, is a court stenographer.

9. Daisy Benton Lee, born March 3, 1880. Never married. Matron in Children's Home, Pensacola, Florida.

10. Wellington James Melvina Lee, born March 3, 1882, (born five months after her father's death and was given his initials.) She was called "Jimmie." She married Lory Richardson, Sept. 2, 1905. Their six children are:
   a. James Richardson, born May 28, 1908.
   b. Evanell Richardson, born May 28, 1908, a twin of James, died Nov. 4, 1910.
   c. Mary Lee Richardson, born April 15, 1910.
   d. Bernice Richardson, born Sept. 7, 1912.
   e. Preston Richardson, born Aug. 11, 1918.



Lee Coat of Arms

f. Charles Richardson, born Oct. 23, 1921, died Oct. 17, 1924.

Mrs. Jimmie Lee Richardson died on Thanksgiving day, November 1930.

Not all the Lees of South Carolina came from Virginia as did Arthur Ferney Lee, our forbear. The other family of Lee's in South Carolina are descendants of Francis Lee of Barbadoes. Their coat of arms differ in that theirs is: "argent a fess sable three pellets in chief,—martlet in second sable. Crest: Talbot's Head, collared." The coat of arms of our line of Lee's is:—"a shield, band sinister, battled and embattled, the crest is surmounted by a squirrel holding a nut. The motto is: '*Non incautus futuri*' "—(Not unmindful of the future.)

Many of the names of these two families are similar and easily confused. Other families spell their name Lea and Leigh.

Among the Lee family who remained in Virginia were men of fine mentality and outstanding statesmen.

Arthur Lee, plenepotentiary, was commissioner of the Continental Congress to France and Spain. He visited the courts of Austria and Prussia to establish cordial relations between them and the United States of America. In Feb. 1778, he with Benjamin Franklin signed a treaty with France which was the first document signed between the United States of America and any foreign government.

Arthur Lee's two brothers, Francis Lightfoot Lee and Richard Henry Lee were signers of the Declara-

tion of Independence. Richard Henry Lee was the mover of the famous resolution, June 7, 1776, "that these colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states absolved from allegiance to the British Crown." He was unanimously elected as president of the Congress in 1787.

Light-horse Harry Lee (father of Gen. Robert E. Lee) was chosen to deliver the commemorative address on the death of President George Washington. In this discourse occurs the well known description of Washington as "first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Oliver Wendell Holmes says "the education of a child begins 250 years before he is born." This is true of Gen. Robert E. Lee, who came from a long line of statesmen, cavaliers and warriors. He graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1829, an honor student without a demerit or reprimand. He became colonel while in the Mexican War. Gen. Scott said, "My success in Mexico was largely due to the skill, valor and undaunted courage of Robert E. Lee." At the outbreak of the War Between the States he resigned his Federal Army Leadership and cast his lot with his native South-land. In quick succession of events, Robert E. Lee, with his wife, Mary Parke Custis (daughter of G. W. Custis, step-son of President George Washington) and their five children were forced from the ancestral home "Arlington" on the Potomac River opposite Washington, D. C., it being taken by the northern army and converted into Federal Headquarters. Gen. Robert E. Lee's sterling charac-

ter shone through defeat and crowned him victor over passion of hate and retaliation. "His manly acceptance of affairs did more than the federal garrisons to bring the Southern people everywhere to a like point of view."

Refusing public office because it may inflame sectional bitterness, he accepted the Presidency of Washington College, Lexington, Virginia, and was inaugurated Oct. 2, 1865. His popularity with the students approached the adoration of his soldiers for him. After five years of service as President of the institution that later added Lee's name to that of Washington College, Gen. Robert E. Lee peacefully fell on sleep, saying in his last words, "Strike Tent. Tell Hill to come up higher."

There was never a more brilliant star in the zenith of militarism nor one that shined with greater glory than Gen. Robert E. Lee. "He was Caesar without his ambition, Frederick without his tyranny, Napoleon without his selfishness, and Washington without his reward."

"No calumny can ever darken the fame of Gen. Robert E. Lee, for history has lighted up his image with her everlasting lamp."

CHAPTER III.

Benton

My mother was Leucretia Benton, daughter of Joseph and Leucretia Cove Benton. (See Joseph Benton, History of Williamsburg, page 199).

The Bentons were prominent in England and retained their bearing in affairs of state when they came to the new world among Virginia's first settlers. Many of the Benton family remained in Virginia but one family emigrated to Granville County, North Carolina. The town of Bentonville, N. C. still bears the name of this pioneer family. The last battle of the war between the states was fought at this point after General Lee's surrender.

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The Benton sons were like their fathers,—full of adventure—and in early manhood left their paternal roof to seek their fortune and make their homes elsewhere. So the two Benton brothers, Lemuel and Joseph, of Granville County, N. C. went out to shape their destinies on the broad expanse of the new American soil.

When Lemuel Benton migrated to the Pee Dee section of South Carolina, he settled in the neighborhood of Major Kimbrough and soon after married his daughter, an only child, Elizabeth Kimbrough. Her parents were Major John Kimbrough and his wife Hannah Kolb daughter of Col. Abel Kolb. To Lemuel Benton and Elizabeth Kimbrough Benton were born eight children:

1. John.
2. Lemuel.
3. Buckley.
4. Alfred. (Of these sons only Buckley lived to be married).
5. Clarissa Benton married William L. Thomas. (See History of Old Cheraws, page 94).
6. Charlotte Benton married Lawrence Prince.
7. Elizabeth Benton married George Bruce.
8. Gilly Hinton Benton, born Dec. 25, 1789, was married to Isaiah DuBose (born Nov. 27, 1781) on Oct. 16, 1808 by Rev. James Coleman. Gilly B. DuBose died Nov. 12, 1852. Their daughter Sarah DuBose, born April 9, 1821, married Edward Dargan and died November 20, 1871. An older daughter of Gilly and Isaiah DuBose, Mary Louise DuBose, born June 20, 1814, married Hopkins Gardner Charles and they were the parents of Kimbrough D. Charles, Lawyer of Timmonsville, South Carolina, who married Elizabeth L. Keith, daughter of Jesse Keith and a great granddaughter of Joseph Benton. Their children:

   a. Hon. R. Keith Charles (House of Representatives, S. C.) married Miss Constance Ryan of Kentucky. Children:

      1. Lt. Col. R. K. Charles, M. D., U. S. Army, married Miss Margaret Workman; a son, Keith and daughter, Florence.

2. Edgar D. Charles, married Miss Mamie McCown.
3. Emanuel T. Charles, not married. He is in service of World War No. II.
4. Randolph Charles, M. D., is not married.
5. Ellen Ryan Charles married Carol Player. Two sons, Carol, Jr. and Randolph.

b. Irene Charles married George W. Gosney, contractor. Their children are:

1. George Keith Gosney, not married.
2. Billy Gosney, died in young manhood.
3. Louise Gosney married Mr. Mixon.

c. Elizabeth (Bessie) Charles married Dr. E. B. Turner. Their children:

1. Fred Turner married Helen.....; one daughter, Jackie Turner.
2. Ralph Turner, died in boyhood.
3. Marjorie Turner.

d. Willie K. Charles married Miss Carrie Lou Abel. Their children:

1. Doris Charles.
2. Willie K. Charles, Jr.

e. Harry Charles married Lillian Murrell. Their children:

1. Harry Charles, Jr.
2. John M. Charles.

f. Kenneth Charles married Miss Flora Key, by which marriage there was one child, Kenneth Charles, Jr. Second wife of Kenneth Charles, Sr., was Edna Williamson.

g. Louise Charles—not married.

h. Frances Charles married Mr. Meadors. No children.

Col. Lemuel Benton was very active in affairs of state. In the Revolutionary War he won high distinction as an officer and held many positions of trust and honor in county, state and district. He was a man of strongly marked character, pleasing in appearance, versatile, eloquent of speech, sound of judgment and was chosen by the people to represent his district in the first Continental Congress of America. (See page 104, etc., History of the Old Cheraws).

Both Lemuel and his brother Joseph Lewis Benton were educated in Richmond, Virginia. Lemuel studied Law and Joseph, Mathematics—surveying and architecture. After finishing school, Joseph Benton remained in Richmond where he became a building contractor of no mean ability and reputation, who erected some of the best residences of his day in that city.

Joseph Benton's spirit of adventure was fanned into flame by letters from his brother Lemuel Benton, (married and settled in the upper Pee Dee District of S. C.) telling him of the advantages, opportunities and resources of the Palmetto State. Another source of information was the boat crews who brought ship loads of choice lumber from Charleston and Georgetown, S. C. At that time South Carolina soil was well timbered in long-leaf virgin pines, swamps of giant cypress and a large variety of hardwoods.

Being a contractor and knowing the value of woods and lumber, Joseph Benton resolved to go to South Carolina and homestead a large tract of well timbered forest from which he would market building materials. So he set out with buggy and horse to drive this distance of several hundred miles. On reaching the Neuce River in North Carolina he found it at flood stage and could not cross the stream. Here he was entertained in the home of a wealthy gentleman, Mr. John Cove, who upon learning that Joseph Benton was a contractor of prominence from the city of Richmond, engaged him to build for Mr. Cove a handsome residence, a replica of a beautiful home in Richmond. During the erection of John Cove's residence, Joseph Benton was establishing his permanent plans for life, being enchanted by the many graces and charms of the coy and sprightly Miss Leucretia Cove, born Sept. 28, 1738, died 1848, the adopted daughter of Mr. John Cove. The completion of the house marked the culmination of their courtship, and Leucretia became the bride of Joseph Benton. Although Mr. John Cove had no children to inherit his large and extensive property holdings, he sent the happy couple on their way with only his blessings and good wishes. So the wedding tour was taken in the buggy accompanied by his bride about one year after Joseph Benton left Richmond. Leucretia, his life-companion, was brave and daring, keen for adventure, cheerful, witty but loving and sympthetic, a woman of fine understanding and of marked musical ability. They were both entranced with the wooded hills and refreshing small

THE JOSEPH L. BENTON'S MODE OF TRAVEL

streams in Darlington District and here they founded their home. Joseph Benton realized that the half of the beauty and opportunity of this Utopia had not been told. He found droves of wild horses feeding on oats that grew wild. Cattle, hogs, deer and smaller game were abundant. Wild turkeys, quail, squirrels, rabbits, o'possums, raccoons, minks, weasels, ottors and sundry other game and fur-bearing animals were everywhere. Fish were teeming in lakes and streams. Through the umbrage of spreading trees flashed bright wings of the cardinal, blue bird, thrush, tanager, mocking bird and other song birds. Here the newly wed Joseph Bentons built their home and called it "Arborcotie" which means a home among the trees.

Their home was a veritable Eden where a mild year-round climate prevails, where corn, wheat, rice, indigo, tobacco, potatoes, all sorts of vegetables, melons, flowers, fruits and nut trees thrive, and where navigable streams and good harbors promote commerce.

South Carolina became a state in July 1729, the first survey being made in 1735. Joseph L. Benton did a good part of surveying the area of this state 1789-1798, but the state lines were not established until 1815.

In South Carolina, Joseph and Leucretia Benton invested their lives in promoting the building of an enduring commonwealth. Here they reared a family of nine children: (1) Joseph L.; (2) Anna; (3) Susannah; (4) Elizabeth; (5) Moses; (6) Samuel; (7) Clarissa; (8) Leucretia; and (9) Rachel.

1. Joseph L. Benton died in infancy.

2. Anna Benton, who became the second wife of John Timmons; had four children:

   1. Elizabeth.
   2. Jackson.
   3. Mary.
   4. Mandany. They were half-brother and sisters of (1) John; (2) William (father of John Morgan Timmons, founder of Timmonsville, S. C.); (3) Simeon (grandfather of the late Charlie Edward Timmons of Columbia, S. C.); (4) Samuel; and (5) Isaac Timmons—children by John Timmons' first wife, Mary Simmons of Charleston, S. C.

3. Susannah Benton married Stephen Thomas, a grandson of Tristram Thomas. Tristram Thomas came from Wales about 1769 and settled in Maryland where some of his large family remained, while others migrated to Pennsylvania and Virginia. His grandson, Stephen Thomas and some of his brothers and sisters settled in the Pee Dee section of South Carolina. Stephen Thomas and Susannah Benton had two sons: John, who went to the northwest, and James who was born Oct. 14, 1790, settled in Darlington County, S. C.

   James Thomas married Miss Elizabeth Steele, born about 1800. To them were born nine children:

   A. Sarah Thomas married Mr. Smoot.
   B. Eleanor Thomas married Mr. Tomlinson.
   C. Madison Thomas was born August 12, 1825; married Hannah Rebecca Jones (born April 3,

1833) on January 24, 1850. They reared a large family of fine and influential citizens. Madison Thomas was one of the first merchants at Graham's Cross Roads which later became Lake City, S. C. He was the first postmaster of this town and served as such up to the time of his death, assisted by his only daughter, Della T. Carter, who succeeded him in that department of civil service. Madison Thomas was a pious man, concerned in the moral standard of his community, promoting business, education and christianity. Like his kinsman, the Rev. Robert Thomas who labored for fifty years in the Baptist ministry, establishing Beaver-dam and Salem Churches in Marlborough County, S. C.; Madison Thomas and his good wife were charter members of old Bethlehem, now Lake City Baptist Church, and gave to it their life time support and devotion. Madison and Hannah Thomas had five children:

1. Ringold Thomas married Miss McClam.
2. Maxcy Thomas (surveyor) married Miss Lou McNeille.
3. Fulton Thomas.
4. Haskell Thomas of Florence, S. C.
5. Della Thomas married Charley Carter of Cartersville, S. C., and had the following children:
   a. Leila married Horace Carter, had five children:

1. Sidney Carter married Miss Rhoda McBee.
2. Nell Carter married Dr. Arthur T. Allen, Baptist minister.
3. Fannie Lee Carter, not married.
4. Horace Carter.
5. Don Carter.

b. May Carter married Charley McDaniel. Their children:
1. Wilbur McDaniel.
2. Brantley McDaniel.
3. Maud McDaniel, Baptist Missionary to India.

c. Maud Carter married Rev. Crosland, Missionary to Brazil.

d. Hattie Carter married Vance Askins.

e. Lide Carter married Miss Cornelia Rooke.

f. Hoyt Carter married Miss Lillie ....., children:
1. Athalee Carter.
2. Hoyt Carter, Jr.

g. Edith Carter married Dr. Frasier Jones of Richmond, Virginia.

D. The fourth child of James Thomas and Elizabeth Steele was Anne Thomas who married John Truluck.

E. Jesse Thomas married Jerusha Kirby. This union was blessed by six children:

1. Frances Letitia Thomas married Ervin Anderson. Children:

a. John Anderson married Cartha Bryan. Children: (1) Nelda; and (2) Dorothy.
b. Annie Anderson married Lucien Hinson—one daughter, Emma.
c. Miles J. Anderson, graduate University of S. C., married Laura Lee Wallace. Their children: (1) Katherine; (2) Wallace; and (3) Elizabeth.
d. Blanche Anderson married Mr. Lawhorn. Four children: (1) Beatrice; (2) Elsie; (3) James; and (4) Frances.
e. Eunice Anderson married Dr. Otis Purvis —no children.
f. Jesse Thomas Anderson, A.B. Furman University and M.A. University of S. C.; now Superintendent of Education, Florence County, S. C. Married Miss Hazel Prickett. Three children: (1) Mary Louise; (2) Frances; and (3) Hazel.
g. James Byrd Anderson married Miss Louise Miller. Their children: (1) James; (2) Louise; (3) Ervin.
h. Susan Anderson, graduated Coker College, married Robert Bethune. Children: (1) Suzanne; and (2) Robert Bethune, Jr.
i. Almina Anderson, graduate Coker College, married Malcolm McKeithan. One son, Malcolm, Jr.

2. James Thomas, second child of Jesse and Jerusha Thomas, married Ellen Brown (daughter of Harvey Brown, Cades, S. C.)

3. Leighton Thomas who married Carrie Matthews.
4. Susan Thomas married Jeff D. McLendon but soon died.
5. Harriet Thomas then married Jeff D. McLendon. Children: (a) Lucile married Mr. Mauldin; (b) Annie Ruby married Counts Saunders; (c) Clarice married Carter Glass; and (d) Ralph married Miss Jean Atkins.
6. Elizabeth Thomas married Ellison Coker, Kingstree, S. C. (Harriet and Elizabeth were twins).

Now let us return to the children of James F. Thomas and his wife Elizabeth Steele Thomas.

F. Catherine Thomas married Caleb DuBose.

G. Rebecca Thomas married Eb Truluck (died in War Between the States).

H. Margaret Thomas married George Truluck.

I. Nelson Thomas married Susannah Kirby Anderson. Children:
   1. James Thomas who married Miss Ket Courtenay.
   2. Byron Thomas, first married Miss McElveen (several children); second wife was Mrs. Annie Cusaac Myers, (no children).
   3. Jack Thomas never married.
   4. Hattie Thomas.
   5. Kate Thomas never married.

This accounts for Susannah Benton's family. Now let us look back at the other members of Joseph and Leucretia C. Benton's family. Their fourth child was:

4. Elizabeth Benton, married Rev. Samuel Timmons. Had three children. (See Timmons Chapter).
5. Moses Benton married a Miss Davis of Mississippi, had only one child, Sarah F. Davis Benton, born April 2, 1813, married on August 28, 1828 to Jesse Keith of Jasper, Darlington County, about four miles north of the present town of Timmonsville, S. C. Mr. Jesse Keith was a very successful business man of diversified interests—merchandising, farming and stage coach route, his house being a stopping point for travelers who were served tasty food and refreshed and given comfortable lodging over night. His residence and store were on the old Camden-Georgetown Stage Coach route. To Jesse Keith and his wife Sarah F. D. Benton were born nine children:
   A. Thomas Keith, Captain in War Between the States, married Miss Rebecca Palmer. (No children. Adopted Yates, and Maggie who married P. D. Gaskins, Leo, S. C.)
   B. Mercer Keith, officer in War Between the States, died in young manhood.
   C. Charlie Keith married Miss Carrie Parrott, two children:
      1. Mary Keith married George Palmer. Their children: (a) Lt. George G. Palmer, graduate U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; (b) Keith Palmer, graduate U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., deceased; (c) Richard A. Palmer, graduate University of S. C., (Law), now in State Legislature; (d) Joe Bean Palmer, graduate Clemson College, now in

U. S. Army; (e) Jimmie Palmer, graduate Charleston Medical College. Mary Keith's second husband is L. D. Jennings, Lawyer of Sumter, S. C., Senator from Sumter County.

2. Col. James Byrd Keith, married Vachel .... Their children: (a) James B. Keith, Jr.; (b) Billie; and (c) "Boots."

D. Jesse Keith married Miss Kate Sykes. Three children:

1. Louise Keith married George Hancock of Virginia. One child, Kathleen Hancock, married Boyce Carter. (No children).
2. Jesse Keith.
3. Col. William H. Keith married Miss Cora Byrd. Their living children are: (a) Dorothy, and (b) Margaret Keith, Greenville, S. C.

E. Mary Lavinia Keith married James Ervin Byrd, M. D. Their children:

1. Byron Byrd died in childhood.
2. Ellen Adalaide Byrd married Capt. L. R. Ragsdale. Their children are:
   a. Mary Leila Ragsdale married Lee J. Rollins:
      1. Lois Rollins married Dr. Frank Hood.
      2. Willard Rollins married Miss Irene....
      3. Tom Rollins married .....
      4. Gus Rollins
      5. Elizabeth Rollins married Patton, an officer in World War No. II.
      6. Ellen Rollins married Arthur Glass.

Hon. J. Willard Ragsdale

b. Elizabeth Keith Ragsdale married Will C. Law, now Mayor of Timmonsville; no children.

c. Hon. J. Willard Ragsdale, served eight years in U. S. Congress (died while in office); married Miss Louise Joynes. Their children:

1. James E. Ragsdale married Margaret ....., one son.
2. Marie Ragsdale married Harry Lee Shaw; two children: Harry Shaw and Ed. Joynes Shaw.

d. Georgia Hall Ragsdale died in childhood.

e. Julia Traxler Ragsdale, not married.

Ellen A. Byrd, after Capt. Ragsdale's death married L. C. Rollins. No children by this marriage.

3. Julia Lavinia Byrd married David H. Traxler. Children:

a. Belle; and b. Maud (both died in childhood).

c. Mamie Traxler married Carson McEachern. Children:

1. Carson McEachern, M. D., one son, Charles.
2. Nell McEachern married Stewart Barr.
3. May McEachern married Mr. Conally. Two daughters: Mary and Barbara.
4. Mary McEachern.
5. Charles McEachern.

d. Georgia Traxler married first Jesse W. Bostick and then married Frank Hauser of New York.

e. David Byrd Traxler married Miss Mary Gatling. Their children:
   1. David Gatling Traxler, real estate dealer.
   2. William (Bill) Traxler, Attorney-at-law.
   3. Julia Traxler.
   4. Emily Traxler.
   5. Evelyn Traxler.
   6. Georgia Traxler married Dr. Hodges, Phg.

f. Ernest Traxler died in young manhood.

4. James Orr Byrd, M. D., fourth child of Mary L. Keith and Dr. Jas. E. Byrd, married Miss Lula Coker. Children:

a. Cora Byrd married Col. W. H. Keith. Children:
   (1) Dorothy, and (2) Margaret Keith.

b. Ellen Byrd married Dr. W. R. McLeod. Four children:
   (1) Harold McLeod married Miss Bowman, one son; (2) Edward McLeod; (3) Keith McLeod; (4) Billy McLeod.

5. William K. Byrd, not married, died in young manhood.

6. Frances Byrd married Prof. Chas. A. Smith, who was in House of Representatives and Senate of South Carolina; Lieutenant Governor for several years and Governor for a short period. Their children:

a. Eva Smith married Judge Henry P. Lane. Children: (1) Evelyn Lane married Mr.

Martin. One child, Suzanne; (2) Charles Lane, is in Navy, World War No. II; (3) Bill Lane is in Navy, World War No. II.

b. C. Ray Smith married Miss Hallie Carrison. Children: (1) Margaret Smith, married Mr. Campbell; (2) Frances Smith, married Lieutenant Herbert Easterling, in Air Corps, World War No. II; (3) C. Ray Smith, Jr.

c. Charles L. Smith married Miss Ruby Lowman. Their children: (1) Frances married Henry Holliday; (2) June Smith married George Clare.

d. Lt. Col. Hugh Smith, M. D., U. S. Army, married Miss Marguerite Lawton. Their children: (1) Hugh Smith, Jr.; (2) Charles Smith; (3) Lawton Smith.

e. Don Smith, Captain in U. S. Navy. Twice married.

f. Claire Smith married John Lucius. Children: (1) Frances Byrd Lucius; and (2) Ann Lucius.

g. Fannie Byrd Smith married Captain Francis D. Pepper. Their children: (1) Francis Pepper, Jr.; and (2) Audrey Pepper.

h. Edwin Byrd Smith married Miss Dorothy Mixon; has one child.

F. Frances Keith, sixth child of Jesse and Sarah B. Keith, married Robert Sidney Smith. Their children are:

1. Eugene Smith, never married.
2. Johnny Smith, never married.
3. Claud Smith, never married.
4. Ethel Smith married Julian E. Pendergrass. Children:
   a. Eugene Pendergrass, M. D.
   b. Edward Pendergrass.
   c. Audrey Pendergrass married Ed Zobel.
5. Jessie Smith married R. R. Engineer, Mr. E. Ray. Their children:
   a. Sibyl Ray married first Don Stewart; second Dr. Albert.
   b. Sarah Frances Ray, not married.
   c. Evelyn Ray, not married.
6. Herman Smith married Miss Lois Covington. Children:
   a. Herman Smith, Jr., married Miss Inez Law.
   b. George Smith, M. D., not married.
   c. Sidney Smith, not married.
   d. Claud W. Smith, married Miss Elizabeth Murrell.
   e. Elizabeth Smith, now in college.

G. Julia Keith died in infancy.

H. Emma Keith died young.

I. Elizabeth Keith, last child of Sarah Benton and Jesse Keith, married Kimbrough D. Charles, lawyer. Their children already mentioned in this chapter.

This brings us up to the present with the descendants of Moses Benton, the fifth child of Joseph L. and Leucretia C. Benton. Their sixth child was:

VI. Samuel Benton, who married Frances..... and had three sons:

A. Samuel Benton.

B. Robert Benton. (His will is recorded in Kingstree Courthouse; also in History of Williamsburg, page 233).

C. Simeon Benton married Miss Sarah Courtney. They had five children:

1. Hampton; 2. Morgan; 3. Luther; 4. Samuel; and 5. Lester Benton.

1. Hampton Benton married three times. By his first wife, Miss Sansbury:
   a. Joe Benton.
   b. Frank Benton, went to Texas.
   c. Alice married Joe Isenhower.

Second wife, Miss Henrietta Lee, no children.

Third wife, Miss Hester Rogers:
   a. Madison Benton and
   b. Neece Benton.

2. Morgan Benton was twice married. Children by his first wife, Miss Rosanna Tomlinson, are:
   a. Jim Benton married Mabel Hill. Their children: (1) Loyd Benton, married Alice Wenger; (2) Conrad Benton, married Nelva Foy; (3) Wyatt Benton, married Haynesworth Pendergrass.
   b. Newton Benton married Esther Gentry. Twins born to them died in infancy. His

second wife was Sehoy McLeod. Their children: (1) Bert Benton; (2) Roy Benton; (3) Guy Benton; (4) Ruth Benton; and (5) Lois Benton.

c. Ellen Benton married Benjamin Price. No children.

d. Lizzie Benton died young.

Morgan Benton's second wife was Annie Moore. There were five children by this marriage:

e. Cleon Benton married Eunice Johnson. No children.

f. Simeon (Simmie) Benton was twice married. First wife, Florence Weatherford. No children. Second wife, Mary Weatherford. One child, Gary Benton.

g. Vance Benton married Georgia Blackmon. Children: (1) Joseph; (2) Paul; (3) Thomas; and (4) Azalee.

h. Carl Benton married Miss Sallie ..... Children: Raymond, Annie, Coleen and others.

i. Bessie Benton married Angus Caulder. Children: (1) Kenneth; (2) Harry Lee; (3) T. R.; and (4) R. A. Caulder.

3. Luther Benton, third son of Simeon and Sarah C. Benton was twice married. Three children by his first wife, Ella Fair McKnight:

a. Linton Benton married Edna ..... Their children: (1) Henry; (2) Billy; (3) Ned; and (4) Marguerite Benton.

b. Dora Benton married James Gentry. Their children: (1) Luther; (2) Thaddeus; (3) Linwood; and (4) Alene Gentry.

c. Alice Benton married Willie Barrow. Children: (1) Bessie; (2) Mabel; (3) Willard Barrow; and (4) Minnie Barrow (died in infancy).

Second wife, Miss Ellen Barrow. Four children:

d. Garris Benton married Janie Morris. Their children: (1) Ulie; (2) Alma; (3) Edna; and (4) Gladys Benton.

e. Jessie Benton.

f. Sallie Benton.

g. Bernice Benton.

4. Samuel Benton, fourth son of Simeon and Sarah Benton, married Miss Jane Green. Their children are:

a. John M. Benton married Gertie Langston. Children: (1) Harry Benton; and (2) Fred Benton.

b. Willie Benton married Corrie Sansbury. Children: (1) Luther; (2) Nancy; (3) Corrie Lee; and (4) Eldera Benton.

c. Fulton Benton married Miss Cleo Langston. Children: (1) Winifred; (2) Gordon; (3) Talmadge; (4) Marie; and (5) Una Benton.

d. Belton Benton married Annie Boyd. Children: (1) Mildred; (2) Catherine; (3) Anna Marguerite; (4) Mary Boyd Benton and (5) a son.

e. Evans Benton married Mamie Ridgel: Children: (1) Marion; (2) Hugh; and (3) Beth Benton.

g. Anna Benton married John Green. Children: (1) Ernest; (2) Mary; (3) Bessie, (died young); and (4) Johnnie Mae Green.

h. Julia Benton married Paul Stokes. One child, Lurlene Stokes.

i. Mamie Benton married W. C. Stokes. Children: (1) William; (2) Sam Stokes; and two others.

5. Lester Benton, the youngest son of Simeon and Sarah C. Benton married Miss Julia Rogers. Children:

a. Herbert Benton married Modena Truett. Children: (1) Don Alvin; (2) Paul Lester; (3) Rachel; and (4) Gene Benton.

b. Eli Benton married Ruth White; one child, Merita Benton.

c. Le Roy Benton married Miss Mary Emma Durant. No children.

d. Fannie Benton married Ben Anderson. Children: (1) Percy; (2) Dessie Mae; and (3) Eloise Anderson.

e. Bertha Benton married James Grovro. No children.

f. Minnie Benton married Lonnie Anderson: Children: (1) Aldrich; (2) Marion; and (3) Dorothy Anderson.

g. Alice Benton married Rowland Purvis. Children: (1) Juliette Purvis; (2) Louise Purvis; and (3) Thomas Purvis.

h. Osa Dorothy Benton married Raleigh L. Jones. Children: (1) Mary Dorothy; and Julia Jones.

VII. Clarissa Benton, daughter of Joseph L. Benton never married but lived with her younger sister, Leucretia Benton Lee, till both of them had grown old, when Leucretia's son, William Lewis Lee took them both into his home where they spent the remainder of their lives very comfortably and happily. Clarissa Benton died August, 1847.

VIII. Leucretia Benton, born September 25, 1786, married Abraham Lee, a grandson of Arthur Ferny Lee from Virginia. To them were born four children. (See Lee Chapter).

IX. Rachel Benton, born July 7, 1789, died September 28, 1855; married "Benjamin Lawrence who was born in Westrip near Ranwick, Gloucestershire, England September 12, 1790 and was christened at Stone House Church same county, and arrived in Charleston, South Carolina, September 12, 1801. Died August 6, 1844." (Copied from tombstone at Lawrence Cemetery, Elim, Florence County, South Carolina, where they and many of their descendants lie sleeping on a sunny knoll, under a coverlet of snow-white sand and shade trees, "Until the morning break and shadows flee away.") Rachel Benton and Benjamin Lawrence's children are:

A. Benjamin F. Lawrence, born November 10, 1816, died September 30, 1869; married Amanda M. Eaddy (born October 17, 1827, died February 18, 1898). Their children are:

1. John Robert Lawrence, born May 15, 1852, died October 15, 1913; married Miss Ida Sidney Carter who was born April 3, 1857 and died February 3, 1927. Children:
   a. Jennie married C. C. Ham. Children: (1) Dromgoole; (2) Willard; (3) Leon; (4) George; (5) Donald; (6) Helen and (7) Henry Ham.
   b. DeLeslie Lawrence married Rev. John McFarlane, born November 22, 1866 in Lanarkshire, Scotland, died in active service of South Carolina Methodist Conference, March 7, 1920. Children: (1) Bascom married Miss Gladys Hammitt; (2) Marian married Wm. Luce (children: Bill, May, and Ann Luce); (3) Holland; (4) Ida Dell married Mr. Reginald Rutledge; and (5) Horace married Miss Mary Boulware.
   c. Sidney Lawrence married Miss Italee Matthews. One child, Eulala, who married James Snoddy, has several children.
   d. Landy Lawrence married Miss Lilla Anderson, Portland, Oregon. No children.
   e. Wilbur Lawrence married Miss Ettye Jones. No children.
   f. John Robert Lawrence, Judge of Probate, Florence County; married Miss Hattie Par-

rott. Children: (1) John Robert Lawrence, Jr.; (2) Elizabeth; (3) Kenneth; (4) Betty Jo Lawrence; (5) Mary and (6) Wilbur H. Lawrence.

g. Benjamin I. Lawrence was twice married. Children by his first wife, Miss Ruth Matthews: (1) Evelyn married Major T. A. Myers; (2) Ingram married Miss Mildred Grimsley; (3) Melvin married Miss Cora A. Lawhorn; (4) Monetta Lawrence married Otis Scott; (5) Mavis Lawrence; (6) Harry Lawrence. Second wife was Mrs. Norma J. Anderson. No children.

h. Isaac Lawrence first married a Miss Lee. No children. By second wife, Miss Eula Rogers, has one child.

i. Rufus Lawrence married Miss Clyda Wiggins. Children: (1) Earle; (2) Mildred; (3) Callie; (4) Charles; (5) Frances; and (6) Jean Lawrence.

j. Fletcher Lawrence married Miss Gussie Wiggins, two children.

k. William Lawrence married Miss Dorothy Burgess, two children.

2. Benjamin F. Lawrence, second son of Benjamin F. Lawrencec and Amanda Eaddy Lawrence, married Miss Sallie Hannah. Children:

a. Lizzie married Lexton James. Several children.

b. Ellen Lawrence married Mr. Johnson.

c. Lula Lawrence married John Godwin.
d. Julia Lawrence married Pinkney Godwin.
e. Frank Lawrence married Miss Adalaide Baker. They have several children.
f. Luther Lawrence.
g. Sadie Lawrence married John Henry Moore.

3. Ellen Lawrence, daughter of Amanda and Benjamin F. Lawrence, married Mr. Joe Parrott. Children:

a. Hattie Parrott married J. R. Lawrence, late Judge of Probate, Florence, S. C.
b. Marvin Parrott.
c. Ruth Parrott.
d. Vivienne Parrott.
e. Lawrence Parrott married Miss Judy Howle. Several children.

4. Fletcher, second daughter of Amanda and Benjamin F. Lawrence, married Sheriff Thos. S. Burch. Children:

a. Ruby Burch married Mr. Daniels.
b. Lawrence married Miss Clara Burch—no children.
c. James married Miss Black of Bamberg, S. C.
d. Maxcie married Miss Edith White; three children.
e. Mamie Burch married Thomas Gaddy. One child, Mary Lawrence Gaddy.

f. Johnny Burch.

5. Matie Lawrence married Mr. Williamson. Two daughters: Alice and Dell Williamson.
6. George Lawrence married Miss Mary Bardin. One son, Jimmie Lawrence.

B. Isaac Lawrence, M. D., second son of Rachel Benton and Benjamin Lawrence married a Miss Stone and lived at Prospect, lower Florence County; had a large family.

C. Christopher Lawrence.

D. Susannah Benton Lawrence married James J. Carter of Carter's Crossing, Darlington County.

Their children:

1. Perry Carter married Miss Emma Commander.
2. Frank married Miss Fannie Fountain.
3. Theodoric Carter married Miss Flora John Leach.
4. Charlie Carter married Miss Della Thomas.
5. James Carter.
6. Mary Carter married Dr. T. R. Bass.
7. Harriet Carter married Dr. Zachery Fulmore.
8. Sue Carter married Capt. W. J. M. Lee.
9. Margaret Carter married and was the second wife of Wm. Beattie Timmons.

All of these nine Carter children had from three to nine children each. They in turn have married, settled, and reared families.

CHAPTER IV.

Manhood

Like summer, manhood is the most strenuously active time of life. The burden and heat of the day tax the physical strength and try the soul and mettle of man.

Having been married in early manhood to gentle Jane Singletary whose personality was like silver moonlight—soothing and entrancing—my life was attuned to a new rhythm borrowed from so high a realm, that like "The Lost Chord" 'twas soon broken, leaving its vibrations forever on the strings of my heart. Our comradeship lasted for nine beautiful years. For the first four years, Jane and I continued to live with her deceased husband's sons, Cleland and Ebenezer Cockfield, while I operated two stores.

Realizing that her two fine sons were soon to become of age and possess their father's estate on which we lived, Jane and I bought the home tract (over 1,000 acres) of her father, Ebenezer Singletary, Jr., whose broad possessions extended over miles of timbered lands. The ravages of fire and time left little to mark the original home site with its slave quarters except the family cemetery with its nearby slave burial ground, and a few old fields fast returning to forest. In the family cemetery (now known as Lee Cemetery) lie buried Ebenezer Singletary, Jr., and his wife Agnes McNeeley and many of their children and posterity.

Jane and I moved January 14, 1836 to this estate and lived in the overseer's old house, until we could

build, taking with us our three-year-old son, Robert Yancey Hayne, named for a prominent statesman who was a relative of Elizabeth Hayne who married Ferney Lee. (See Chapter III.)

When our two-story, seven-room house was completed, Jane and I went to Charleston and bought furnishings for our home. I gloried in Jane's choice of china and silver, Etruscan vases, as well as brass fixtures for mantels, windows and fireplaces. She was happy with my selection of Duncan Phyfe furniture and some pieces with marble tops. The bed for our room was a huge four poster with its accompanying spool trundle bed for Robert. We both revelled in matching draperies and carpeting and in selecting our linens. I had gained much experience through handling the latter in my three country stores which I then operated.

We erected a cotton ginnery and compress, as well as a new store house near our home.

Not all of 1836 was spent in ardious labor. Jane and I ofttimes drove in a buggy to our stores—one at my mother's home, and another at Effingham, and frequently went on helpful visits to Cleland and Ebenezer, her two sons.

John D. Eaddy, an adjoining land owner, married Eliza Singletary, a niece of Jane. He and I were about the same age and our friendship became like that of David and Jonathan. He and I fished and hunted together. In 1836 we killed fifty-six deer.

Knowing the habit of deer is to travel single file over the same trail, we would stand on dark nights

near their trail with lighted torches, listening for the crackling of hoof joints as they approached, and then see the shining eyes of deer as they stood amazed and glaring at the light. One night I aimed and shot at a pair of large glistening, fiery eyes. The animal fell with such a thud and groaning that I said to John, "I've killed old man R - - - 's blind horse." We had not the courage to go look, but went straight home with heavy hearts and sad forebodings. Early next morning, we were in our saddles and returned to the spot and found the largest buck that I ever killed. Wild turkeys and other game were common dishes on John's table and mine. We both loved hunting and Jane and Eliza encouraged our sportsmanship.

Our hearts were gladdened on February 7, 1838 by the arrival of another son, William James McNeeley Lee.

One of my sweetest recollections of Jane is when she sat at eventide, telling bedtime stories to our little sons.

On June 12, 1841, the light in Jane's eyes faded like a summer sunset, to rise in the beauty of God's everlasting day. If I'm permitted to recognize her in heaven, may the Master let her use for a crown, the beautiful coronet of braided curls of honey-colored hair, that adorned, in life, her well-proportioned head.

Robert's colored nurse, Jinny, and James' nurse, Nora, were faithful and loyal servants who took great care of my boys but I had much business that necessitated my being away from home. Leaving them with even competent servants, caused me great anxiety.

Rev. John Rollins, whose son Richard was in charge of one of my stores, advised marriage; and through his influence I wed Miss Theresa Wilson, an amiable young woman, daughter of a Baptist minister of Darlington County, on February 14, 1842. Both she and her infant daughter died September 12, 1844 and lie sleeping in the same grave.

I tried to submit my life to God and bow to His will. For the sake of my two sons I fought bravely on, trying to be both mother and father to them. I saw no fault in them nor did I ever use the rod of correction. But they must be schooled. I secured Mr. J. J. Steele as their tutor. (He afterward died in Civil War at Melrose, Florida, leaving one son, Jimmie Steele, Jr.) My little sons made my heart nearly burst with pride in their aptness to learn. Not only reading, writing and Arithmetic were easily grasped, but they did well in Latin, Greek and Philosophy and other studies.

We needed a woman in the home to polish their manners and who would be a mother to my boys.

In Miss Sarah Timmons, whom I married February 22, 1846, I found a loving wife, capable and thrifty in household affairs, and in her, God gave to my sons a devoted mother. With her encouragement and moral support, everything I attempted succeeded. I bought land of N. Myers Graham and in 1852 built a residence and store which were the first houses ever erected within the present town of Scranton, South Carolina. Mr. Graham and I together put up a tannery and shoe store there. Our stores cleared fine dividends. My elder son, Robert, became buyer for our stores and

checked the accounts. I built a water mill which paid well. We had entered the abundant life.

When Robert was on one of his rounds of checking up the books and making orders for the Effingham store, he stopped for water at the well of old Elim Baptist Church. Ever since the days of Isaac and Rebecca, pretty girls have been found at wells. On this occasion Frances (Fannie) Timmons, a rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed pupil from the adjacent school house, was at the well washing her slate. The gallant mount and the chivalry of young Robert impressed fair Frances, and this meeting culminated in marriage October 23, 1858.

CHAPTER V.

Singletary

Ebenezer Singletary married Hannah Darby and lived in Charleston, S. C. Their children are:

1. Ebenezer Singletary, Jr., married Agnes McNeeley.
2. Benjamin Singletary, (name of wife unknown), had two sons: Benjamin Singletary, Jr., and John (Jinks).
3. Michael Singletary had three children. Names unknown.
4. Thomas Singletary had a daughter, Sarah, who married James McNeeley, Sr.
5. Daniel Singletary.
6. Joseph Singletary had two sons and four daughters: Jacob, John, Hannah, Esther, Sarah, and Anne Singletary.
7. John Darby Singletary had only one son, Michael Darby (named for his maternal grandfather) Singletary, and four daughters:
   a. Margaret (Peggy) died young.
   b. Sarah Singletary.
   c. Patricia (Patty).
   d. Hannah John Singletary, named for her father who was a Revolutionary War prisoner who died in Four Holes Prison, Charleston, S. C.
8. Mary Singletary married Samuel Eaddy, scion of wealth.

We are concerned especially with Ebenezer Singletary, Jr., who is our forbear.

"In 1780 Ebenezer Singletary served as a member of the County Militia under Benjamin Lincoln in the seige of Charleston, S. C.

"He was also a signer of one of the petitions sent to Lincoln in behalf of himself and other fellow citizens of Charleston, S. C."

For Genealogy, see Emmit Collection, New York Public Library 1897 Year Book of Charleston, S. C., page 404. Nat. Number 166054.

Ebenezer Singletary, Jr., born 1753, died 1820; married Agnes McNeeley, born 1755, died 1825, a daughter of Henry McNeeley from Scotland whose name appears as a taxpayer in 1811 in Book B, Williamsburg District Registry, in the office of the Clerk of Court of Common Pleas, Kingstree, S. C. See History of Williamsburg, page 264. Their children are: (1) Ebenezer, III; (2) John Darby; (3) Samuel; (4) Mary; (5) Hannah; (6) Agnes; (7) Esther; (8) Sarah; (9) Margaret; (10) Elizabeth; (11) Henry, and (12) Jane. Below is a record of their marriages and families:

I. Ebenezer Singletary, III, born September 7, 1781, 5:00 P. M., married Sallie Barfield and had six children:

A. Eliza Singletary, born March 16, 1809, married John D. Eaddy. Their twelve children are:

1. Amanda Eaddy, born October 17, 1827, died February 18, 1898; married Benj. F. Lawrence. See Rachel Benton in Benton Chapter.

2. Eleanor (Ellen) Eaddy.
3. Tresvan Eaddy, first married Rose Timmons; second, married Addie Ham. See Timmons Chapter.
4. Sarah Eaddy married Mr. Hanna and had three daughters:
   a. Mary married Robert Duke. Their children: (1) Scranton Duke, married Miss Lizzie Brown; (2) Betty Duke, married Mr. Cameron; (3) Julius Duke married Emma Brown; (4) Eddie Duke married Maggie Burch; (5) Ruby, married.....; (6) Harley Duke, married Olivia Stuckey; (7) Lena married Dr. Brown.
   b. Sarah (Sallie Hanna), married Benj. Lawrence. See Benton Chapter.
   c. Amanda Hanna, married George Davis. Had one child, Lillian Davis, who married Arthur Brown and had several children, the eldest being Prof. David Brown who married Miss Maybelle Rembert. Their two sons are Arthur and David, Jr. Then Amanda Hanna Davis married Mr. Galloway of Ocala, Florida.

After Mr. Hanna's death, Sarah Eaddy Hanna married Rev. William H. Singletary. See further on in this chapter.

5. Martha Eaddy.
6. Baron DeKalb Eaddy died October 29, 1859.
7. Mary Eaddy, married Frank Brown.
8. Elizabeth Eaddy, married John Dodd Singletary. She was born August 12, 1787, died September 28, 1858.

9. John Foster Eaddy died July 6, 1863.
10. William Capers Eaddy, married Theodocia Singletary. He had four children by this marriage: Henry, Tom, Baron, and Curtis. His second wife was Theodocia B.; one child, Ora May Eaddy.
11. Emily Leacy Eaddy.
12. Jane Adella Eaddy, married Andrew Haselden. Children: (a) John; (b) Esther; (c) Leila; (d) Mattie; (e) Cornelius; (f) Mable; (g) Alvin; and (h) James Haselden.

B. Elizabeth Singletary was the second child of Ebenezer, III, and Sallie Barfield Singletary.

C. John Washington "Little John," married a Miss Gregg and moved to Texas.

D. Ebenezer Dunham Singletary, married Rectina Jane Gordon, daughter of Rodger Gordon (Revolutionary officer) and had two sons: Homer and Horace Henry.

1. Horace Henry Singletary, married Miss Ervin Singletary. Their children:
   a. J. Dunham Singletary, married Miss Cynthia McGraw. No children.
   b. Vonnie Singletary, never married.
   c. Lamar Singletary, married Miss Eddie May McWhite. Had one son, Herman Singletary, who is now a medical student.
   d. Bailus H. (Jack) Singletary, married Miss Lee Kellehan. No children.
   e. Maud Singletary is not married.
   f. Ludie Singletary is not married.

2. Homer Singletary, married Miss Cornelia McWhite. Their children are:
   a. Byran Decar Singletary, Lake City, S. C.
   b. Nell Ruth Singletary, Lake City, S. C.
   c. Gladys Singletary, married A. E. Miller. Had one child, Edna Miller, born 1925; now in Converse College.
   d. James Henry Singletary, Augusta, Georgia, married Miss Annie Mae Tuten of Hampton, S. C. Had one child, Betty, born 1936.
   e. Narcissus Singletary, not married.
   f. J. Lacue Singletary, now in U. S. Army.
   g. Eugene Llewellyn Singletary died in young manhood.

   Ebenezer Dunham Singletary died and his widow, Rectina married Ferdinand Jones of England and had one son, Lewis N. Jones, and died. Ferdinand Jones then married Sue Timmons and had five children. See Timmons Chapter.

E. Samuel Jackson Singletary, M. D., (called Dr. Jack), married Mrs. S. T. McRea. Children: (1) Robert; (2) Ervin; and (3) Elizabeth Singletary.

F. Mary Singletary, last child of Ebenezer, III and Sallie Barfield Singletary, married Samuel Bingham and moved to Texas.

II. John Darby Singletary (second son of Ebenezer, Jr., and Agnes McNeeley Singletary) was born May 3, 1783 and married Miss Elizabeth McClam. They had a family of ten children, viz:

A. William Solomon Singletary, married Margaret Anne Gaskins and had two children:

1. Anne Singletary married Josiah Cockfield, son of Washington Cockfield and had five children:
   a. William H. (Billy), married twice. Had several children.
   b. Olive Cockfield, married James Caleb Lynch. Their children: (1) W. S. Lynch, M. D., married Miss Essie Benjamin. Two children: Mary and Willie Lynch; (2) Zollie C. Lynch, married Miss Elizabeth Ham. Children: (a) Miller Lynch, married Prof. Josey; (b) Elise Lynch, married Jack Foster; (c) Louraine Lynch, married Dr. .....; (d) Henderson Lynch, twice married; (e) Jacquelyn Lynch, married Mr. Palmer; (f) Cecil Lynch. (3) Minnie first married Wiley Bass and had two children: May and James Bass. She then married a Mr. Scott. (4) Foster Lynch, married Miss Lola Ham. Children: Meighan Lynch and another son. (5) Troy Lynch, married.
   c. Mary Cockfield, married Mr. Coker. One child, Annie Coker, married Hugh Graham.
   d. Laura Cockfield, married Hamp Flynn.
   e. Daughter died young.
2. W. Ralston Singletary, married Rosa Timmons. Their children are:

a. Walter Singletary was twice married. First wife was Miss Elizabeth James. Children:

(1) Ervin Singletary, married Lois Gause. Children: (a) Phillip; (b) Hazel; (c) Roscoe died in 1930; (d) Doris; (e) Libby; (f) Gertie; (g) Vera, and (h) Eris Singletary.

(2) Ora Singletary, married John Anderson. Children: (a) Pearl; (b) Hubert; (c) Lucille; (d) Lamar; (e) John, Jr., Anderson reported missing in U. S. Navy, World War No. II, and (f) Vivian Dean Anderson.

(3) Annie Singletary, married Omar Stewart. Their children: (a) Lurie; (b) Dewey, and (c) Jeanette Stewart.

(4) Willie Singletary, married Lyra Matthews. Their children: (a) Willie, Jr.; (b) Joan; (c) Elizabeth Singletary and two other daughters.

(5) Douglas Singletary, married Lyle Stewart. Their children: (a) Douglas Singletary, Jr.; (b) Mildred; (c) Mary; (d) Evelyn; (e) Catherine; (f) Dexter; (g) Oneil, and (h) Betty Rose Singletary.

(6) Bertie Singletary, married Luther Matthews. Their children: (a) Carroll; (b) Dorothy; (c) Kathleen; (d) J. L. Matthews, Jr.; (e) O'Brien; (f) Mary Harriet; (g) Lauretta, and (h) Daphne Matthews.

(7) George Singletary, married Sarah Prosser. No children.

Second wife of Walter Singletary was Miss Mamie Cockfield. Their children:

(1) Jettie Singletary, married Hybert Belk. Their children: Hybert Belk, Jr., and a daughter.

(2) Josiah Singletary, Lieutenant in U. S. Army, World War No. II.

(3) Jacob Singletary, married John Thomas Moore. No children.

(4) Jeanette Singletary is now a student in Winthrop College.

(5) Jacquelyn Singletary.

b. Ella, second child of W. Ralston and Rosa Timmons Singletary, married Joseph W. Cockfield. Their children: (1) Ralston; (2) Ella; ;(3) Ligon; (4) Leo, and others.

c. Oswald Singletary died young.

d. Leo Singletary, married Miss Ella Hinson. Children: Cleo, Velma and others.

e. George Singletary, married and lives in Georgia.

After Rosa's death, W. Ralston Singletary married Miss Adella Eaddy. Children by this marriage are:

f. Fen Singletary, married Miss Fowler. Children: Archie and others. Then Fen Singletary married a second time.

g. Robert Singletary (Lawyer), married Miss McLeod. Children.

h. Ezra M. Singletary, married Miss Bertie Graham. Several daughters. No sons.

i. Nellie Singletary, married Dr. C. H. Pate. Children: Ralston, instructor in George Washington University; Vivien, Mildred Pate and others.

j. John Singletary, married Miss Annie Myers. Several children.

k. Alma Singletary, married Stanley Matthews. Several children.

B. Ebenezer Singletary (second child of John Darby and Elizabeth McClam Singletary).

C. Rufus Singletary.

D. John Henry Singletary.

E. Jane Singletary.

F. Benjamin F. Singletary.

G. Adeline Singletary.

H. Jasper Singletary.

I. Margaret Singletary.

J. Hannah Singletary, married Vincent Gaskins.

III. Samuel Singletary, third son of Ebenezer Singletary, Jr., and Agnes McNeeley Singletary, born December 11, 1784, married Agnes Daniel. Their children are:

A. John Dodd Singletary, married Elizabeth Eaddy. Had three children:

1. Virginia (Jennie) Singletary, born December 23, 1855, died June 18, 1868.

2. Ervin Singletary, married Henry H. Singletary. See children's names with H. H. Singletary, this chapter.

3. Elizabeth Singletary, married James Daniel, Sheriff of Williamsburg County. Children: Williejoe and others.

B. James Daniel Singletary, second son of Samuel and Agnes Daniel Singletary, married Martha Meants. Had seven children:

1. Agnes Janet Singletary, married Mr. Daniel:
   a. Margaret Daniel, married Gilly Carroway.
   b. Clarence Daniel, married Miss Lizzie Epps.
2. Samuel Singletary, married Miss Elizabeth Schoboe. Their children:
   a. Fred and
   b. Ida Singletary.
3. Theodocia Singletary, married Capers Eaddy. Their children:
   a. J. Henry Eaddy.
   b. Thomas Eaddy.
   c. Baron Eaddy.
   d. Curtis Eaddy.

   By his second wife, Capers Eaddy had one child, Ora May Eaddy.
4. Joan Singletary, married Cooper McCutcheon, no children.
5. Theresa Singletary, married Augustus (Gus) Perkins.
6. Mary Singletary, married Mr. Daniel. Children:
   a. Margie married Fleet Epps. Their children: (1) Fleetwood, and (2) Annie Mae Epps and others.
   b. Dodd Daniel married .....

7. William James Singletary, married Etta Courtenay. No children. Adopted Wesley W. and Hammie Courtenay.

C. Keturah Singletary, married S. M. Timmons. Children:
1. James Timmons, and
2. Samuel Timmons. Keturah Singletary then married William Snowden.

D. Henry Singletary died young.

E. William H. Singletary, a Presbyterian minister, received his degree at Davidson College, 1842; held pastorates in North and South Carolina, Virginia, Florida, Texas, and Tennessee; was a columnist for "The Watchman and Observer"; married Miss Agnes Maria Breckenridge of Alabama the first time—no children. Then he married Mrs. Sarah Eaddy Hanna. One child by this marriage, Agnes Maria Breckenridge Singletary, who married J. Ervin Burch. Children of Agnes Maria Singletary and J. E. Burch are:
1. William B. Burch, married Garnett Graham. One child, Nancy Elizabeth.
2. McLaurin Burch, married Ruth Thomlinson; two children: Robert McLaurin and Ann Elizabeth Burch.
3. Kathleen Burch, married Lawrence H. McCoy. Two children: Singletary Burch, and Sara Jacquelyn McCoy.
4. S. Ervin Burch, married Flora Harrelson. Two children: Dixie Joe, and James Ervin Burch.

5. Norman L. Burch, married Virginia Gaskins. No children.
6. Sara Burch, married J. Lamar McFadden. No children.
7. Jack R. Burch, married Corrine Floyd. Three children: Judith Maria, Mary Frances, and William Burch.

IV. Mary Singletary, born June 18, 1786 (Sunday), daughter of Ebenezer, Jr., and Agnes McNeeley Singletary, died young.

V. Hannah Singletary, born January 6, 1788, married Josiah Cockfield.

VI. Agnes Singletary, born May 14, 1790, married John Daniel. No children.

VII. Esther Singletary, born November 20, 1792, married William Daniel.

VIII. Sarah Singletary, born October 20, 1794 (Tuesday), married Washington Cockfield. Their children are:

A. Josiah Cockfield, married Anne Singletary. Children recorded earlier in this chapter.

B. James A. H. Cockfield, married Adeline Timmons. (See Timmons Chapter). His second marriage was to Margaret Timmons. (See Timmons Chapter).

D. Mary Cockfield, married Belve James. Children: Samuel W.; George and Ora.

E. Joe Cockfield.

IX. Margaret Henrietta Singletary, daughter of Ebenezer, Jr., and Agnes McNeeley Singletary, born April 27, 1796 (Wednesday).

X. Elizabeth Singletary, born March 15, 1798 (Tuesday), married John Gaskins. Children are:

A. Agnes Jane Gaskins, married Andrew J. Byrd on August 5, 1852, moved to Live Oak, Florida. Children:

1. Yancey Byrd.
2. Lee Byrd, and
3. Sallie Byrd.

B. Sarah E. Gaskins, born May 2, 1833, married Hugh G. Gaskins, born April 20, 1827. Their children:

1. Tyler Gaskins, married and had large family.
2. Jane Gaskins, born October 6, 1851, married Harrell M. Graham. (See Myers Chapter).
3. Mary Gaskins, married a Mr. Stokes, Campville, Florida. There were several other children.

XI. Henry Singletary, born September 10, 1800, married Eleanor Bingham, born July 15, 1809, died March 9, 1872. They had three or more children:

1. Ella Singletary, born November 25, 1867, died February 15, 1933.
2. Sallie Singletary, born August 4, 1866, married Mr. Duncan Marshall Davis, born March 7, 1857, died January 22, 1934.

3. Robert Le Gare Singletary, M. D., LL. D., and D. D., titles won from some of the best universities of America, born December 8, 1830, died July 25, 1910; married Miss Sarah Jane Evans.

This family is buried in Hopewell Cemetery, near Claussens, South Carolina.

XII. Jane Singletary, born October 14, 1802, first married Joseph Cockfield, brother of Washington Cockfield and had two sons:

A. Ebenezer Cockfield. (See History of Williamsburg, page 298).

B. Cleland W. Cockfield. (See History of Williamsburg, pages 349 and 383). Cleland was born February 10, 1822, married Miss Owens and had two children:

1. John Henry Cockfield.
2. James Ashley Cockfield, born January 29, 1861, married Frances C. Poston, daughter of Simon Poston from Half Moon, Williamsburg County, South Carolina. Cleland Cockfield was killed while charging up a hill bravely bearing the Confederate flag in the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 31, 1862. He was a gallant soldier, courageous and unselfish; decorated by Colonel Walker for bravery just prior to Cleland's death.

Then Jane Singletary Cockfield married William Lewis Lee and had two sons: (1) Robert Yancey Hayne Lee, and (2) James McNeeley Lee. (See Lee Chapter).

SINGLETARY

RESUME

I. Ebenezer Singletary of Charleston, married Hannah Darby. They had eight children. Their eldest child was:

A. Ebenezer Singletary, Jr., married Agnes McNeeley. Their children:

1. Ebenezer Singletary, III, born September 7, 1781, married Miss Sallie Barfield.
2. John Darby Singletary, born May 3, 1783, married Elizabeth McClam.
3. Samuel Singletary, born December 11, 1784, married Agnes Daniel.
4. Mary Singletary, born June 18, 1786, died in infancy.
5. Hannah Singletary, born January 6, 1788, married Josiah Cockfield.
6. Agnes Singletary, born May 14, 1790, married John Daniel.
7. Esther Singletary, born November 20, 1792, married William Daniel.
8. Sarah Singletary, born October 20, 1794, married Washington Cockfield.
9. Margaret Henrietta Singletary, born April 27, 1796, died young.
10. Elizabeth Singletary, born March 15, 1798, married John Gaskins.
11. Henry Singletary, born September 15, 1800, married Eleanor Bingham.
12. Jane Singletary, born October 14, 1802. Twice married. First to Joseph Cockfield: (a) Ebe-

nezer Cockfield; (b) Cleland Cockfield. Second to William Lewis Lee: (a) Robert Y. H. Lee; (b) William James McNeeley Lee.

This data has been gleaned from diaries of William Lewis Lee and Rev. William H. Singletary and from the memory and family records kept by Mrs. Anne Singletary Cockfield, widow of the late Josiah Cockfield, and Miss Maud Singletary of Lake City, S. C.

Timmons Coat of Arms

CHAPTER VI.

Timmons

The Timmons (first spelled Timmins) were French Huguenots who settled in Charleston, S. C. They were members of the first Huguenot Church and helped to build one or more of the church houses of that congregation. The first Huguenot Church house being blown up during the fire of 1796, a new building was erected in 1800. This structure was torn down and a new one erected and dedicated May 11, 1845. This church suffered from the Revolutionary and Civil Wars and had much interruption of regular services. Ministers came from France, but when one died it was a long time before another would come. The Church Act of 1706 established the Church of England in the American Colonies. This church was supported by taxation of the colonies and ministers were sent out from England who translated its service into French. Many Huguenot families availing themselves of church privileges (when they had no church house for their own congregation) affiliated themselves with St. Michael's Episcopal congregation. In St. Michael Church Cemetery is to be found on a vault just back of the vestry room, this inscription:—"*This tribute of affection from a bereaved wife and children to the memory of a beloved Husband and Father marks the grave of William Timmons who was born in this state 2d Sept.* 1773 *and died in this city 7th June,* 1838."

Many of the Timmons remained in Charleston and Beaufort while others migrated inland and westward.

History tells us that "A colony of French folk from Bretagnem left their Church in Pons after the Edict of Nantes and followed their pastor, the Rev. Elias Priloeau, to Charleston and established their Calvinistic congregation there."

John Timmins, I (later spelled Timmons), born about 1662, left France and came to Charleston, South Carolina. His sons were John, born about 1700, and William, 1702. (Note: The name of John Timmons appeared on an early church roll displayed by Dr. Vedder, Pastor of the Huguenot Church, at the Pan American Exposition in Charleston, S. C., in May, 1902. The Record book measured about 12 x 18 x 4". (Seen and examined by Lyndon Lee Cannon).

William Timmons had a son, John Timmons, born 1740. This John Timmons married a French girl, Mary Simmons (sister of Frances who married Daniel Myers), and moved from Charleston, S. C., into "Georgetown District," S. C. Here they reared a family of five sons: (1) John—1767; (2) William—1770; (3) Simeon—1775; (4) Samuel—1777; and (5) Isaac—1779. Of their three daughters only one, Susannah, born 1765, lived to maturity; she married a Mr. McGee.

First Census in United States, 1790, says: "John Timmons of Georgetown, S. C.

Males 16 yrs. and upwards including head of family —3; Males under 16 yrs.—3; Females including head of family—4; Other free persons—0; Slaves—6."

Quoting from *The History of the Old Cheraws*, page 32, "The Huguenots having settled on the Santee

Mr. and Mrs. Maxcey Timmons, 1857

about which time, 1682, they sent ten members to the Assembly." From page 33, "They were gradually going up along the line of the rivers with their rich alluvial bottoms. The population of the Province receiving constant accessions from abroad."

This is true of our ancestor, John Timmons, 1740-1825, whose sons settled in Marion, Darlington and nearby counties.

I. John Timmons, eldest son of John and Mary S. Timmons, was born 1767, and married Martha Allan of Charleston, S. C.; had only one child, William, born May 22, 1797. William married on December 14, 1818 Miss Sarah Perkins Myers, born July 15, 1803, daughter of George and Mary H. Myers. (See Myers Chapter).

The estate of William Timmons, 1797-1843, reached from Effingham station to old Elim Church. He and his young wife, Sarah, built their home about midway between these points on the old Charleston-Darlington highway. This two-story home is built of heart pine lumber cut from logs windlassed above the saw of the old water mill. This house built about 1819 is still standing and is in a fine state of preservation and is occupied by Mrs. Stephen McCall and family.

William Timmons, 1797-1843, had a large farming, milling, and mercantile business. His store had in it the Effingham, Post Office. To William and Sarah Timmons were born:

A. Mary Harrell, born May 6, 1820, died January 10, 1852; married Linton Williams; two sons,

David and Charlie. Her father built and gave to her for a wedding present the home where Mrs. Henry B. McCall now lives, within sight of Effingham Station.

B. Randelson Timmons, born January 5, 1822, died 1891; married Martha Ham. Their children are:

1. Rosa Timmons, married Wm. R. Singletary. (See Singletary Chapter).
2. Sarah Timmons, married Mr. Courtnay. Several children.
3. Everett Timmons, married a Mr. Billy Ham.
4. William (Billy) Timmons, married Miss Fannie Courtnay; had several children.
5. George Timmons, married Miss Belton Cockfield. Their children:
   a. Charlie married; no children.
   b. Clifford married; no children.
   c. George Leland, married Warna Wolfe.
   d. Daisy married Mr. Wolfe.
   e. Bert married Sam Sturgeon.
6. James Timmons, married Miss Lillie Cockfield, sister of Belton, both daughters of Col. Cockfield and his wife, Hannah Jones Cockfield. James (Jimmie) and Lillie Timmons had Minnie, Dorcey and several other children.

C. Martha Timmons, born December 5, 1822, died September 2, 1851; married Spiers Ham and had two daughters:

1. Victoria married Brown Burkett.

Home of William and Sarah Myers Timmons, Effingham, S. C. Built in 1819.

2. Addie married Tresvan Eaddy. Their children:

   a. Johnny married Alice Brown.

   b. Lillie Belle married Joe A. Eaddy, Bushnell Florida. Their children: (1) George; (2) Julian; (3) Henry; (4) Joe; (5) Oswald Eaddy, M. D., Keith, Louisiana; (6) Francis; (7) Carl; (8) Wilbur; (9) Lillian married Mr. Potter of Bushnell, Florida; and (10) Lula Belle Eaddy.

   c. Rosa married Lemuel Eaddy.

   d. Charlie Eaddy married Mary Ella ....., of Quincey, Florida.

   e. Bascom Eaddy died at about 18 years of age.

   f. Oscar Eaddy married Josephine, adopted daughter of Mr. Conally, Panosophky, Florida.

   g. Marion Eaddy married; Ocala, Florida.

   h. Fannie Eaddy married Mr. Brinkley, R. R. Engineer of Savannah, Georgia.

D. Anne Harriet (called Annie) Timmons, born October 23, 1824, died of scarlet fever while a student at Cokesbury School, January 2, 1843.

E. Sarah Caroline (Carrie), born December 15, 1825, died 1884; married Captain William Carter; had one daughter, Sue P. Carter who married Hugh E. C. Fountain. (For children, see Cannon Chapter).

F. Rosanna (Rose) Timmons, born August 27, 1828; died August 6, 1858; thrice married. No children. First husband, Dr. Dinkins, Sumter, S. C.; Second husband, Colonel J. W. Cockfield and third husband, Tresvan Eaddy, son of John D. Eaddy.

G. William Dorsey Timmons, born October 22, 1830, died July 19, 1846.

H. Adeline Judson Timmons, born February 23, 1832; died September 9, 1871; married Captain James A. H. Cockfield and had five children, namely:

1. Eddie Cockfield, married Mary Joyner. Seven children.
2. Jennie Cockfield, married Baxter Ward. Large family.
3. Ella Cockfield, married Albert Ward, brother of Baxter. Had a large family.
4. Sulie Cockfield, married J. Henry Williamson; several children.
5. Perry D. Cockfield, married Allie McCutcheon; several children.

Second wife of James A. H. Cockfield was Margaret, daughter of Isaac Timmons. Children: Annie, Isaac, Frank, and Josiah Cockfield.

I. James Harrell Timmons, born March 18, 1835; died February 21, 1856, while a student at Furman University.

J. Ellen Timmons, born May 28, 1837; died July 14, 1877; married Sidney Carter, had three children by this marriage:

1. Ida Carter, married John Robert Lawrence. For children, see Benton Chapter.
2. Horace Carter, married Leila Carter, daughter of Mrs. Della Thomas Carter. See Benton Chapter.
3. Minnie Carter, married Mr. Lane; had one son, John Lane, Clemson College Professor, and one daughter, Jewel Lane who married Mr. Smoak.

After Sidney Carter's death, Ellen Timmons married Willie Joye and had three more children: (1) Willie; (2) Sammie; and (3) Esther Joye.

K. Frances Margaret Timmons, born March 6, 1839, died May 6, 1924; married Robt. Y. H. Lee. See Lee and Cannon Chapters.

L. Susan Timmons, born April 20, 1841, died October 28, 1873; married Ferdinand Jones. Had five children:

1. Charlie W. Jones, married De Leslie Matthews. One child, Ettye, who married twice: first husband, Wilbur Lawrence; and second husband, Dallas Wiggins. No children by either marriage.
2. Julia Jones, married Albert Coward. Children:

   a. Ferd; (b) Zonnie; and (c) Glenn Coward.
3. Junius Jones, Tallahassee, Florida, died young.
4. Dallas L. Jones, philanthropist, never married.

5. Justus C. Jones, married Myrtle Hutchinson. Children: (a) Dallas; (b) Merwyn; (c) Leonard Jones.

William Timmons, born May 22, 1797, died June 6, 1843 when his twelfth child was two years old. His widow, Sarah P. Myers Timmons married in 1845 John Leach (born December 16, 1802, died 1847). To them was born one child, named for both of her father's parents—Flora John Leach, born April 25, 1847, died January 27, 1908. Flora John Leach married Theo Carter. Their children:

1. Russell Carter, married. No children.
2. C. Q. Carter, married Eva Cole. They have a large family.
3. Lida Carter, married Mr. Hinson, of North Carolina. One daughter.
4. Wister Carter, married; has several children.
5. Eddie Carter died young.
6. Aubrey Carter married. Has several children.

After John Leach's death, Sarah P. Myers married Simon Ward in 1860. Both having estates, they lived at his home one week and at hers the next. Simon Ward died in August, 1878. Sarah P. Myers Timmons Leach Ward died September 15, 1880.

II. William Timmons, born 1770, the second son of John and Mary S. Timmons, married Lydia Morgan, a daughter of Abel Morgan, late minister of Middletown (Baptist) Church, translator of the Century Confession into the Welch language. (See His-

John Morgan Timmons, Baptist Minister; Member of The American Baptist Convention 1832-1845; Director of the American Baptist Home Mission Society; Signer of the Ordinance of Secession 1860; Founder of the town of Timmonsville, S. C.

Mrs. John Morgan Timmons

tory of The Old Cheraws, pages 618-619). To William and his wife, Lydia Morgan Timmons, were born two sons: John Morgan Timmons, born December 14, 1800; and William Timmons, born 1802.

Their father, William Timmons died in 1804 at the age of 34 years. Their mother, Lydia Morgan Timmons, married Mr. L. C. White and moved to Mississippi, leaving her two little sons with their grandparents, John and Mary S. Timmons.

When William became of age he went to visit his mother and remained in Mississippi.

John Morgan Timmons, born December 14, 1800, died October 30, 1869, son of William and Lydia Morgan Timmons, married Elizabeth McCulloughs Myers on May 22, 1823. He was a young Baptist minister and became pastor of Elim Church about 1824 and continued in this pastorate to the time of his death, a term of 45 years.

From Governor James Hamilton, Jr., Commander-in-Chief of the State of South Carolina, was granted to John Morgan Timmons 1,384 acres on June 24, 1831. This grant was authorized by an "Act passed by the legislature February 19, 1791 for establishing the mode of granting the lands now vacant in this State and allowing some commutation to be received for some lands that have been granted."

This grant of land located on both sides of Long Branch and on the north side of Sparrow Swamp was surveyed and chartered by Surveyor General Thomas Stark. J. M. Timmons bought 608 adjoining acres

from Isaac Whitmore and thus enlarged his estate to approximately 2,000 acres. Here John Morgan Timmons built a two-story, eight room house on a knoll beside a brook, tributary to Lynches River. Across this brook from the residence were located slave quarters, known as "Black Street."

In this country home, Rev. John M. Timmons and his wife, Elizabeth, brought up their family and resided till 1850, when he bought a large tract of pine woodland where the town of Timmonsville (which bears his name) now stands. Here he erected a saw mill, turpentine still, store, a three-story dwelling (now jointly owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Law and Miss Julie Ragsdale); built the first R. R. Station in Timmonsville and presented it as a gift to the Wilmington-Columbia-Augusta R. R. Company, of which he was manager. Gen. W. W. Harllee was President. John M. Timmons rode in his sulky (single seated buggy) from Cape Fear River near Wilmington to the Wateree River near Columbia, securing rights-of-way for this railroad, now a part of the Atlantic Coast Line R. R. System.

The children of Rev. John M. Timmons and his wife, Elizabeth Myers are:

A. Eleanor Timmons, born June 25, 1824, died September 22, 1824.

B. Elizabeth Timmons, born August 21, 1825, died October 3, 1833.

C. Sarah Henrietta Timmons, born April 7, 1827, died March 5, 1845.

Town home of Rev. John M. Timmons, occupied in 1852.

1832

Country home of Rev. John M. Timmons, Effingham, S. C. Built in 18~~52~~. This estate still remains in the possession of his family of the fourth generation. This house is now 111 years old.

D. Rebecca Ann Timmons, born May 15, 1829, died January 18, 1897; married Richard Furman Hickson, December 23, 1852; children:

1. Elizabeth married Sam Askins; died August 3, 1887. Children: (a) Hoxie; (b) Willie; and (c) Sammie Askins.
2. Preston Hickson migrated west.
3. Sarah Hickson married Wesley Mims; died in 1910.

Richard Furman Hickson died in Civil War, February 27, 1862. Then Rebecca Ann Timmons Hickson married Andrew M. Wood, November 9, 1864. Children of Rebecca and Andrew Wood; Rebecca and Hester Wood, both died young.

E. James Maxcey Timmons, born February 28, 1831; died July 12, 1861, at Little Rock, Arkansas; Captain of a Company in Civil War; married Fannie Myers of Louisiana, January 7, 1857; had three children—all died in infancy.

F. John Morgan Timmons, II, born February 7, 1833, was First Lieutenant in Civil War, wounded at Fort Sumter, October 19, 1863; married Josephine B. Brooks, November 23, 1854. Had two sons:

1. John Morgan Timmons, III, born December 20, 1857; died July 1, 1932, married Miss Mamie Watson of Greenville, S. C., September 21, 1880. Their children:

a. Ella Towns (nicknamed "Daisy") Timmons, married Ed Timmons. Had one son, Ed Timmons, Jr.

b. Jessie married Mr. Purvis Jeffers. Children: (1) Henry; (2) Annie Gwynn; (3) Jack (John Morgan); and (4) Jessie Jeffers.

c. John Morgan Timmons, IV, married Virginia Ivie; had one son, John Morgan Timmons, V.

d. Will Timmons married.....

f. Claud Timmons married Dora Burch. One daughter.

g. Annie Jo Timmons married Tom Joyner. One son, Tom Joyner, Jr. (recently married and serving in U. S. Army, World War No. II). Lives in Argentina, S. America.

h. Harry Timmons, World War Veteran, married Julia Belk. One son, Harry, Jr., died in childhood.

i. Herbert Timmons married Marie Boland.

j. Warren Timmons died in early manhood. Unmarried.

G. Harriet Perkins Timmons, born February 7, 1835; died November 2, 1910, married December 13, 1855, William A. French of Wilmington, North Carolina, who died November 19, 1907. Their children:

1. John T. French was twice married. By his first wife, Miss Leon Herring, he had one child —Hattie. His second wife was Miss Irene M. Henshaw, Boston, Mass. To them were born: (2) Marshall French; (3) Irene French, married Brooks McCall; (4) Gladys; and (5) John French.
2. Sarah Caroline (Lina) French, married Charles Furber, Covington, Ohio.
3. Edelweiss French, married Elias Richards, Lynchburg, Virginia.
4. William A. French, Jr., married Miss Lillie Harper, Wilmington, North Carolina.

H. Hester M. Timmons, born February 19, 1837; married Theo J. Cannon on May 7, 1857. Twin of Frances B. Timmons.

I. Frances B. Timmons (twin of Hester M. Timmons), born February 19, 1837, married John R. Cannon (brother of Theo J. Cannon, Hester's husband) on January 22, 1857. See Cannon Chapter.

J. Mary Harrell Timmons, born July 15, 1839; married Fuller Culpeper on December 12, 1867. Their children:

1. Mary Culpeper, married Dr. Zach Price. Four children:
   a. Edelweiss Price, married Grover Alison. Children: (1) John R.; (2) Landon E.; and (3) Grover Alison, Jr.

b. Ruth Culpeper Price married Ernest Quarterman. One son, Ernest Quarterman, Jr.
c. Elenor Price married W. J. Dyer, Jr. One child, Mary Catherine Dyer.
d. Rosalie married Jeff Chaffin.
All live in Florida.

2. Maxcey Culpeper, married Rose Howell, lives in Jacksonville, Florida.
3. Rosa Culpeper, born January 19, 1877, died August 3, 1932, married Frank Kells, August 28, 1898. Children:
   a. Charles Kells, married Thelma Crutchfield, Lakeland, Florida. No children.
   b. Frances Kells, married Hugh Brown, West Palm Beach, Florida. No children.

K. William Timmons, born July 7, 1839, died young.

L. Martha Isadore Timmons, born April 11, 1843, died February 21, 1928; married Captain James H. Blackwell, March 1, 1865—during Civil War. James H. Blackwell died May 13, 1928. They had no children but adopted Captain Blackwell's niece and nephew, Mollie and George Atkinson.

M. Helen Jedidah Timmons, born January 2, 1847, died September 1, 1930; married C. C. Bristow (son of Abner Bristow) on June 20, 1867. C. C. Bristow died November 6, 1884. Children:

1. William French Bristow, married Annie Ewing. Children:

a. Jeddie Mae Bristow, married Dr. Draper.
b. French Bristow.
c. Ewing Bristow.
d. Mebane Bristow.
e. Annie (nicknamed Billy) Bristow.

2. Bessie Bristow married J. C. Wood. One child, J. C. Wood, Jr.
3. Alonza Bristow married Miss Mary Taylor. No children.
4. Marion Bristow married Miss Lucile Curlee. Their children:
   a. Curlee Bristow.
   b. Mary Helen Bristow married McQueen.
   c. Mabel Bristow.
   d. Jack Bristow.
   e. Lucile Bristow.
   f. Robert Bristow.
   g. Agnes Bristow.

III. Simeon Timmons, born 1775, third son of John and Mary S. Timmons, married Miss Sarah Burnet. Their children are:

A. John Calvin Timmons. Children:
   1. Sarah (Sallie).
   2. William (Billy).
   3. Maria married L. F. Northcutt.
   4. Luther Timmons.

B. John Burnet Timmons died in infancy.

C. Luther Timmons married Angie Davis; had one child, Annie Timmons who never married,

proprietress of American Hotel, Florence, S. C., 1896-1910.

D. Brantley Timmons went to Florida.

E. Rebecca married a Mr. King of Chesterfied, S. C.

F. Sarah Timmons married Gadsden Gregg.

G. William Beattie Timmons, born 1829; married Sarah Margaret Strother in 1854 and had the following children:

1. Ida Timmons (teacher) married Sidney F. Cole.
2. James Simeon died at 21 years of age.
3. William Arthur Timmons migrated west.
4. Charlie Edward Timmons married Miss Annie McLeod. Their fine son went over-seas and served in the World War No. I, where he gave his last full measure for democracy and world peace. He sleeps in Flanders Fields. "As time rolls on in silence deep."

The first wife of William Beattie Timmons died and he married Miss Margaret Carter. To them were born these children:

5. Leon Langdon Timmons, died in infancy.
6. Elmer E. Timmons married Miss Julia Frierson.
7. L. Durmont Timmons, Editor of "*The Hawaiian Star,*" died in Honolula.
8. Lena Timmons married W. B. Spiers; died September, 1941.
9. Nellie Timmons died at 10 years of age.

10. Laurie Timmons married Miss Calicutt and lives in Birmingham, Alabama.

After the death of Sarah Burnet, wife of Simeon Timmons, he married Sarah Perkins Harrell, the widow of Lewis Harrell. They had one son, Josiah Timmons.

IV. Samuel, born 1777, the fourth son of John and Mary S. Timmons, married Elizabeth Benton, daughter of Joseph L. and Leucretia Cove Benton. He became an ordained minister and was pastor of old Elim Baptist Church, Effingham, S. C., until about 1823 or 1824. Samuel funeralized his mother, Mary, and performed the ceremony for his father's second marriage when he wed Anna Benton. See Benton Chapter.

"Sub Entries To Indents Issued In Payments Claims Against South Carolina, Growing Out Of The Revolution by A. S. Salley.

"No. 255 Book T	Issued 29 June 1785 to Samuel Timmons for Thirteen Pounds 19 S—11d. ½ for supplies for Militia under Gen. Marion with sundries and for 75 days duty in 1782 as pr. acct. and. Principal L 13—19—11½ (Page 244)
"No. 1252 Lib. X	Issued 22 December 1785 to Mr. Samuel Timmons for Twenty-seven Pounds Two Shillings and Ten pence ½ for Militia Duty in 1781 as per acct. and. Principal L 27—2—10¼ Interest L 1—17—11 (Page 137)

"No. 297 Issued 17 April 1787 to Mr. Samuel Timmons for Fifty-Seven Pounds Two/ Shllg. for two horses lost in public service as per acct. the commissrs.
Book Y-Z
Principal L 57—2—10
An. Int. L 3—19—11. (Page 273)

Children of Samuel Timmons are:

A. Samuel Timmons. Died young.

B. Sarah Timmons married Wm. Lewis Lee; no children. She was born December 18, 1804 and died February 27, 1866. She was a woman of great piety, pluck and perseverance. She measured up to the ideal woman as described by King Solomon in Proverbs, 31st Chapter.

C. Elijah Timmons was also a Baptist preacher. He married Miss McRae, sister of Dr. Wash McRae. (The McRaes came with Flora McDonald, the McLeods and others from Scotland and settled in North Carolina). Elijah's children are:

1. Samuel Timmons who was killed in the Civil War.

2. Randleson Timmons married Mary Ellen Friar.

3. William Whitefield Timmons married Mary Frances McWhite and to them were born nine children:

a. Jeddie Timmons married William H. Parker.

b. Ellen Timmons married Dr. A. P. Hunter, then married M. H. Myers.
c. Isadore Timmons died young.
d. Dell Timmons died young.
e. Samuel Timmons died young.
f. Astora Timmons married Frank M. Scarboro, Tifton, Georgia.
g. William Whitefield Timmons.
h. Nell Timmons, Washington, D. C.
i. Maud married Haines Hargrett of Atlanta, Georgia. One son.

NOTE: This Revolutionary War data and Samuel's family record was assembled by Maud Timmons' husband, Haines H. Hargrett, member of Law firm "Spalding, MacDougald and Sibley, Atlanta, Georgia," an affable, generous, noble, cultured Southern gentleman who died in young manhood.

V. Isaac Timmons, born 1779, fifth and last son of John and Mary Timmons had two children:

A. Susannah Timmons, who married Mr. W. D. McGee.

B. Isaac Timmons married Annie McRae. Their children:

1. Philip Timmons married Miss Exum. Children:

a. Alma Timmons.
b. Eva Timmons died in young womanhood.
c. Annie Timmons married a Mr. Webster, Florence, S. C.
d. Richard Timmons and others.

2. Hester Timmons married Mr. Gregg first. Children:

   a. Willie Gregg married Miss Dora Stephens. Boyd Gregg never married.

Hester Timmons Gregg's second husband was Jesse Llewellyn. They had one child:

   c. DeLeon Llewellyn, M. D., Arizona.

3. Mary Timmons married Black Burch. One son, Timmons Burch, Florence, S. C.
4. Margaret Timmons married James A. H. Cockfield. Their children are:
   a. Annie Cockfield married Furman Williamson, Cades, S. C.
   b. Isaac Cockfield married Ila Cockfield. No children.
   c. Frank Cockfield married Rosa Belle Coleman. Several children.
   d. Josiah Cockfield married Nina Baker. Several children.
5. I. D. Timmons never married. He was a much loved bachelor who lived in the old home and took care of his mother.

All of this family with few exceptions are buried in Hebron Baptist Church Cemetery.

CHAPTER VII.

Myers

Daniel Meyers (later the "e" was dropped) and his wife, Sarah, came from Germany to Charleston, S. C., about 1745, bringing with them their two sons—George and Daniel. They brought household belongings with them among which was a huge turkey dish now in the possession of Mrs. R. B. Cannon, Timmonsville, S. C.

Daniel Myers, Jr., born 1743, married Miss Frances Simmons, (sister of Mary who married John Timmons) and sailed up the Pee Dee River, settling in Marion County. They had two sons and two daughters:

1. James Myers,
2. George Myers,
3. Sarah Myers,
4. Frances Myers.

When the British were skirmishing the countryside, killing, burning and destroying everything as they went, Daniel Myers rode on horseback throughout the vicinity and apprized the people of the approaching British army. As he rode, his horse's hoofs hewed fire from the ground and seemed to say, "The British! The British! The British!"

George Myers, second son of Frances and Daniel Myers, Jr., was born April 8, 1773, died July 18, 1816; he married in 1802, Mary Harrell, (daughter of Lewis Harrell and Sarah Perkins Harrell).

This young couple, George Myers and his bride, Mary Harrell, came up Lynches River to a point in Florence County where Anderson's Bridge now stands and tied their boat to a big pine (now fallen into the stream) on the water's edge, then climbed the bank and were in sight of the place where they built their three-story frame dwelling (last occupied by Rev. Ralph Brooks) and there reared a family of six daughters and one son. Namely: (1) Sarah, (2) Elizabeth, (3) Harriet, (4) Anne, (5) Hester, (6) Frances, and (7) George.

I. Sarah Perkins Myers married William Timmons. (See Timmons Chapter).

II. Elizabeth McCulloughs Myers married Rev. John M. Timmons. (See Timmons Chapter).

III. Harriet Myers married James McCown on July 14, 1825. Their children:

A. Mary Ann McCown married Robert McPherson.

B. Hester McCown married S. T. Burch. Children:

1. Mary, not married.
2. S. T. Burch, Jr., not married.
3. Hessie Burch, married Joe Moye. One child: Little Hessie.

C. Frances Ann McCown married Samuel McPherson.

D. Martha Jane McCown married Dr. Henry Stuckey.

E. Margaret McCown married William McCall.

F. Harriet Josephine married James S. McCall.

G. Rebecca married Joseph Wilson.

H. Emma McCown married S. T. Burch. One child: Emma, married E. E. Nigels. Their only child Fred E. Nigels is shipping agent, Charleston Navy Yard.

I. James Joseph McCown married Emma Nettles.

Harriet Myers McCown died June 14, 1892.

IV. Anne Myers, fourth daughter of George and Mary Harrell Myers, married John McCown. Their seven children are:

A. William McCown married Miss Elizabeth Stuckey. Children:

1. Martha McCown married first Mr. Galloway; second Mr. Peebles.
2. Carrie McCown married Mr. George Howle. Their daughter, Annie Howle, married Ernest Carnes.
3. Harrison McCown married Miss Julia Purvis. Children:
   a. Harry McCown.
   b. Leolin McCown married James Cole.
   c. Lena McCown married Mr. Prosser.
   d. Wilmer McCown married Frances Dusenbury. One son, Charles McCown.

B. George Myers McCown married Miss Mary Brown. Children:

1. James McCown.
2. John McCown.
3. Mamie McCown married Edgar D. Charles.
4. Clarence McCown.

5. Brown McCown.
6. William McCown.
7. Alma McCown.
8. Eugene McCown.

C. John Morgan McCown married Miss Pauline Haynesworth. Their children:

1. Annie McCown.
2. J. Haynesworth McCown.
3. Robert McCown.
4. Mathew McCown.
5. Allen McCown.
6. Ethel McCown.

D. Samuel Orum McCown married Susanna Elizabeth Gee. Their children:

1. Morgan Newell McCown.
2. Samuel Joseph McCown.
3. Frances Hannah McCown.
4. John Reese McCown.
5. William Jerome McCown.
6. Annie Harriet McCown.
7. George Myers McCown.
8. James Banks McCown.
9. Mamie Susanna McCown.
10. Lillian Carrie McCown.
11. Claudia Isla McCown.

E. Reese A. McCown married Miss Carrie Haynesworth. Their children are:

1. Annita McCown.
2. Marion McCown.
3. Reese A. McCown.

F. Sarah McCown, the eldest child of Anne M. and John McCown, married William Brown. Their children:

1. Willie Brown.
2. Hollie Brown.
3. Leila Brown, married Mr. Beattie.
4. Headley Brown.

G. Mary Frances McCown married William G. McKnight. Their children are:

1. Ed McKnight.
2. William N. McKnight.
3. George Myers McKnight.
4. Mary Mcknight married Mr. McRay.
5. Ezra McKnight.
6. Ben McKnight.

V. Hester Myers married Nelson Myers Graham. Children:

A. George G. Graham, Sheriff of Williamsburg County, married four times. He married:

First—Miss Mary Ellis of Charleston, S. C., who died soon after.

Second—Miss Annie Belin, daughter of Cleland Belin, (see History of Williamsburg) by whom he had two children:

1. Alice married Dr. Barrintine, Society Hill, S. C.
2. Dr. Belin Graham never married.

Third—Salina Rogers. Children by this marriage:

1. George Graham, Jr.
2. Willie Graham.

[illegible]

7. [illegible] Mayers [illegible] son of [illegible] M. and [illegible] McCrory married Melissa Brown. Their children:
   1. [illegible] Brown.
   2. [illegible] Brown.
   3. [illegible] married Mr. [illegible]
   4. [illegible] Brown.
8. [illegible] Thomas McCrory married William D. McCrory. Their children:
   1. [illegible]
   2. [illegible]
   3. [illegible] McKnight.
   4. [illegible] married Mr. [illegible]
   5. [illegible]
   6. [illegible]
9. [illegible] Mayers married [illegible] Mayers. Their children:
10. A. [illegible] E. [illegible] of Washington County, [illegible] married [illegible]. He is living.
    Fifth-[illegible] Mayer [illegible] of [illegible] D. [illegible] died [illegible].
    Sixth-[illegible] Jane Zella [illegible] of [illegible] Ill. [illegible] of [illegible] in Washington by [illegible] married [illegible]
    1. [illegible] Ira [illegible] Brown. [illegible] B. O.
    2. Ira [illegible] [illegible].
    Third-[illegible] Mayer. [illegible] in [illegible]:
    1. [illegible] Ira.
    2. William [illegible].

3. N. Myers Graham, Scranton, S. C., married Miss Eva Andrews of North Carolina.
4. Mamie married Tom Cole, Savannah, Georgia. Several children.
5. Hessie Graham married Mr. Lovett, Indiantown, S. C. Several children.
6. Hallie Graham married Sam Snowden, Indiantown, S. C. Several children.

Fourth—Linnie Cooper. No children.

B. Margaret Graham married Mr. Nettles.

C. Elizabeth Graham married Dr. S. D. M. Byrd, had one child—Elizabeth Byrd, married Jack Willoughby. Their children:

1. Hettie Willoughby (teacher).
2. Willie Willoughby, Columbia, S. C.
3. Ruth Willoughby, married Mr. Clark.
4. Mary Willoughby not married.
5. Amar Willoughby, married Miss McWhite. Several children.
6. Lucile Willoughby.
7. Alice Willoughby.

D. N. Myers Graham, Jr., died in early manhood in Civil War. Unmarried.

E. H. Zwingle Graham, married Miss Elizabeth Whitehead. Their children are:

1. Beatrice Graham, married Rev. W. D. Moorer, D. D.
2. Herbert Graham, married Allie Lee Watson. Several children.
3. Hartwell Graham married.

4. Emmet Graham married.
5. Ida Graham married.

F. Evander Graham died in Civil War.

G. Harrell M. Graham married Miss Jane Gaskins. Had nine children:

1. Hugh Graham married Miss Annie Coker. Several children.
2. H. Myers Graham married Miss Lucile Jeffords. Two sons: David and Harrell Graham.
3. Charlie E. Graham married Miss Lola Hunter, Trenton, S. C. Their children: (1) Charles, Jr.; (2) Tom; (3) Arthur, and (4) Reese. (The latter died in boyhood).
4. Hessie married Prof. Goforth.
5. Mary.
6. Sadie.
7. Oswald.
8. John married Miss Acock.
9. Dessie married Miss Epps.

VI. Frances Myers, sixth daughter of George and Mary Harrell Myers, was born November 9, 1814 and died in Sumter County, S. C., April 25, 1873. She was twice married. Her first husband was John James Brown. They had only one child, Mary Jane Brown, who married a Mr. McWhite. The daughter of this marriage was Mary Frances McWhite who married William Whitefield Timmons, whose father was Rev. Elijah Timmons, a son of Rev. Samuel Timmons. (See Timmons Chapter). John James Brown is cited as an in-

fluential citizen, on page 199 in W. W. Bodie's History of Williamsburg.

After the death of J. James Brown, Frances Myers Brown married Rev. Elijah Hicks, who was pastor of Bethel Baptist Church, Florence County, for nearly half a century.

Quoting from the Hicks Genealogy by Dr. N. W. Hicks of Florence, S. C.: "Rev. Elijah Hicks was a descendant of the Hicks who came from the British Isles in 1621, in the ship Fortune. His parents were Jesse and Ann Baker Hicks. He was the fifth of seven children. Upon the tomb of Rev. Elijah Hicks in Bethel Church Cemetery appears this epitaph:—'A man, true to all, patriotic as a citizen, devoted as a husband, affectionate as a father, a preacher of the Gospel, faithful to his calling, loving the souls of men, full of the Holy Spirit, a follower of Jesus, humble, patient and gentle. He rests from his labors and his works follow him. Elder Elijah Hicks, born Sept. 10, 1812, ordained December 23, 1837, died May, 1881, pastor of Bethel Church 39 years.'" His and his wife Frances Myers Hicks' children are:

A. Elmina Hicks married Mr. Kennedy. Their children:
   1. First daughter married Mr. Rowland.
   2. Walter Kennedy.
   3. Worth Kennedy, never married, died young.
   4. Mallie Kennedy, married.....

B. Newton C. Hicks died in the Civil War.

C. Sarah Henrietta Hicks.

D. Harriet Ann Hicks.

E. Margaret Amanda Hicks.

F. Elijah Myers Hicks, born June 15, 1853, died September 29, 1921, an ordained Baptist minister, noted for his clarity of speech and sound theology; married Miss Elizabeth C. Welch. Their children are:

1. Mary A. Hicks.
2. Kizzie Hicks married Rev. J. T. Harrison.
3. Nathaniel W. Hicks, M. D., married Miss Mary Stroud.
4. Frances Myers Hicks.
5. John Wilbur Hicks married Miss Cornelia McMillan. He became an attorney-at-law, Greenville, S. C.
6. Elizabeth Timmons Hicks married John Truluck.
7. Elijah Maxcy Hicks, M. D., married Miss Jessie Bryan; several children.
8. Felicia B. Hicks married Preston C. Brown; several children.
9. Sibyl Boyd Hicks.

Two of these sons, N. W. and E. M. Hicks, became physicians of prominence.

G. Fannie Carr Hicks, daughter of Rev. and Frances Myers Hicks.

H. George Maxcy Hicks, son of Rev. and Frances Myers Hicks, married and has a large family.

VII. George James Myers, born 1816, died 1893, the seventh child and only son of George and Mary

Harrell Myers, married in 1837 Sarah Rebecca Harrell (1821-1880), daughter of Mary Bryan and Matthew Harrell. (Mary Bryan was a distant cousin of William Jennings Bryan). George J. Myers represented Marion County in the State Legislature for several terms. Their children are:

A. George Matthew Myers.
B. James Brown Myers.
C. Gustavus Harrell Myers.
D. Mary Salina Myers.
E. Bryan Heyword Myers married Anna Bostick. Children:
   1. Lula Myers.
   2. Charlie Myers.
   3. Rebecca Myers and others.
F. Sarah Rebecca Myers.
G. James Edwin Myers.
H. Hester Myers.
I. Morgan Myers.
J. Albert Addison Myers, born January 12, 1841, died June 9, 1934, first married in 1865 Miss Elizabeth Harrell, born March 1, 1842. Their children are:
   1. Sarah Myers, born 1866, died 1906, married Manly Barrett in 1886.
   2. Joseph Harrell Myers, born 1863, died 1912.
   3. George Matthew Myers, born 1869, married.
   4. Albert Addison Myers, Jr., born 1871, died 1922.
   5. Van Gilchrist, born 1873, twin of William, died 1873.

6. William Edward, twin, died 1910.
7. Irvine Walker Myers, born 1876, married 1899.
8. James Pettigrew Myers, born 1877, married 1905, died 1930.
9. E. Carlton Myers, born 1880, died 1926.
10. Edgar Hinnaut Myers, born 1880, died 1933.

Elizabeth Harrell, first wife of Albert Addison Myers, Sr., died April 12, 1904. Then on February 28, 1906, he married Miss Lottie Gray Rabb, born April 4, 1879. To them was born one son, Monroe Myers, on September 21, 1907. He is now married and has a son.

"Albert Addison Myers, 1842-1934.

Early one frosty morning, January 12, 1842, Albert Addison Myers saw the beginning of a long, adventurous life. On a farm on west side of the great Pee Dee River in Florence County he played, helped to farm and went to school till he was eighteen years old, taking his education in a country school called Flintville Academy where Mt. Zion Baptist Church now stands in lower Florence County.

In 1860 he entered Furman University where he was a student when the war between the states was declared. He soon convinced the faculty and his parents that it was his duty to fight for his country. So his parents drove with him to Florence in a two-horse carriage and bade him goodbye as he went to enlist for service.

He enlisted in the 8th S. C. Regiment where he served for one year and then transferred to Co. I, 10th S. C. Regiment. The first battle in which he engaged

was the first battle of Manassas in July, 1861, which was one of the greatest Confederate Victories. He fought in the battles of Chicamauga, Atlanta, and Murfreesboro. It was near Atlanta that his brother, G. Harrell Myers, was wounded and lost his arm. Albert here received a slight wound in his thumb.

Hale and hearty, Albert Myers withstood the hardships of war, but suffered intensely from cold while on vidette duty. One cold night in December near Murfreesboro, Tennessee the icy winds nearly cut him from the saddle as it whistled down from the mountains. He was so near the Federal Army that he could hear their videttes moving about occasionally.

Supplies ran low in the army commissary and Bill Finklea and Albert Myers were sent out to forage for food. They were keen on locating it, and were usually successful in bringing it in quantities satisfactory to their comrades, occasionally being invited to dine with the families that supplied the food stuffs.

At the close of the war Albert A. Myers turned his attention to rebuilding the south from ash heaps of war. He was an active member of the red shirt men of reconstruction days. He was many times accused of being a K. K. K. but this accusation was never proved.

As chairman of the Democratic Club of Cain's Township he had the honor of introducing General Wade Hampton in his gubernatorial campaign.

During the war, hats were hard to obtain. "The girl he left behind" who later became his wife, made one for him of hand-woven cloth, using cardboard for

an inner lining and support. It fitted him perfectly but was only for sunshiny weather. When the rain struck it, his beautiful hat went down like a withered flower. The rain shower that collapsed the hat was at the battle of Bentonsville, N. C., where many federal soldiers surrendered. One of them wearing a brand new hat attracted the attention of Mr. Myers, who quickly snatched the prisoner's hat and gave him his withered "chapeau" and went on his way rejoicing.

For meritorius conduct and brave fighting, Colonel Walker gave Mr. Myers a furlough. When his furlough ended and Mr. Myers was returning to the battle front, his father, Mr. George James Myers, gave him $500 for his return trip. His first purchase was a pair of shoes (brogans) which cost him $80. His breakfast at Raleigh, N. C., the following morning cost $40 and that of his valet, Wade Myers, cost $20. Thus the $500 soon vanished.

In 1881, Mr. A. A. Myers was elected to the State legislature and served for a two-year term. While there he helped to pass the Fence Law and the Eight Box Election Law which are both in force today (1938).

At the Reunion of Confederate Soldiers in Chattanoogo, Tennessee, Colonel C. I. Walker said in his speech that he wanted to "present one of the bravest men in the Confederate Army" and asked Mr. A. A. Myers to stand and receive the cheers which lasted several minutes. Another incident of the Chattanooga Reunion is described by Mr. Myers' son, Irvine Walker Myers as follows:

"On the second day of the Reunion, Father and I were dinner guests of Mr. C. M. Willingham, son of my uncle, W. J. Willingham. Many other Confederate War Veterans partook of their hospitality that day, none recognizing the other. When the thirty guests were seated at a beautifully decorated table, filled with a bounty of tempting food, we each examined and admired our place cards. I was seated by my hostess who had spelled my name "Erwin" and I told her that it was "Irvine" for Colonel Irvine Walker who was my father's Colonel in the 10th S. C. Regiment.

"An old gentleman sitting on the other side of my hostess said, "I was in that Regiment too." I called my father's attention to the fact and he said, "Who are you?" "My name is Ford," was the reply. "Is that Sandy Ford?" my father asked and had the assuring answer, "Yes." Another gentleman down the line said, "I was in that regiment too." Then another gentleman said, "So was I." Four of that dinner party, by chance, were members and perhaps the only living members of that immortal regiment. Father sprang to his feet and so did Sandy Ford and then the others. Such hand-clasps and man embracing man I have never seen. The ladies began weeping. We all wept for joy but I have never witnessed such a scene. My father, always fond of ladies and they of him, was the recipient of many kisses and tokens of affection by all the ladies of that dinner party."

Mr. W. J. Willingham was also a member of the 10th South Carolina Regiment in the closing days of the war.

In 1925 when Colonel Walker's health began to fail, he presented to the legislature the torn and tattered flag of his regiment, which Albert A. Myers had so courageously saved during the battle of Bentonville, N. C., fought after the surrender. Upon hearing of General Lee's surrender, Mr. Myers snatched the flag from its staff and crammed it into his pocket, saying, "This flag shall not surrender." Colonel Walker invited Mr. Myers to attend the flag presentation services, February 4, 1925 and he was called to the platform to narrate the story of how he saved the flag.

On March 27, 1925, Mr. A. A. Myers received a tray on which Colonel Walker himself had carved a replica of the flag which Mr. Myers had saved at Bentonville with the following letter:

Mr. Albert A. Myers
Late 1st Serg. Co. I, 10th S. C. Reg. S. S. A.
Pamplico, S. C.

My dear Comrade,

In commemoration of the Flag Presentation Ceremonies Feb. 4, 1925, in which you so kindly assisted, telling the Legislature of S. C. how you saved the flag at the battle of Bentonville, N. C. I have carved this tray and take great pleasure in presenting the same to you, my old comrade who shared for four years the dangers and hardships of war with your comrade and one time commander.

Most sincerely yours,

Mar. 27th, 1925. C. Irvine Walker.

HAPPY HERITAGE

At the age of 93 years, Albert A. Myers, Confederate Veteran and prominent Florence County citizen, fell on sleep at his home in Pamplico, S. C. He was Senior Deacon in the Baptist Church where he was funeralized amid a bank of beautiful flowers, tokens of love and friendships. "He was held in high esteem by his countless friends and was known to be a man of high character and to have led a Christian life."

He was laid to rest in the family plot in Aimwell Cemetery.

CHAPTER VIII.

Harrell

John Harrell came with the colony of English, Scotch and Welsh people who settled at Society Hill, S. C. John Harrell's wife was Mary Peacock. They had only one son, Lewis Harrell and Mary P. Harrell died.

It has been handed down by word of mouth that Mary Peacock Harrell, a very beautiful bride, died less than a year after her marriage and was buried in her lovely white satin wedding dress and veil and with the wedding ring and other jewels that her husband had given her. The night after her burial, grave robbers went to steal her jewelry. Not being able to remove the diamond ring from her swollen hand, the robbers cut the finger from which blood flowed freely. They fled in terror, leaving her to walk from the family burying ground to the house, which was only a short distance.

In response to a knock at the door, her bereaved husband opened it, to find her standing as she did at the wedding altar. Embracing her, he called to other members of the household to come and rejoice with him over her return. In a few months she gave birth to her only child, Lewis Harrell after which she died for all time.

Lewis Harrell married Sarah Perkins and had five sons and two daughters: (1) Josiah; (2) Elizabeth; (3) Jacob; (4) Matthew; (5) Mary; (6) Lewis, and (7) James.

I. Josiah, first son of Lewis and Sarah P. Harrell, married Emily Eaddy; had four children:

A. David Merriweather Harrell married Mary Elizabeth Foxworth and begat:

1. James Reese Harrell.
2. Joseph Seymore Harrell.
3. Caroline Harrell.
4. Pauline Harrell.
5. Maud Harrell.
6. David Frederic Harrell died young.
7. William F. Harrell, born 1878, Colonel in United States Army. Lived in Columbia, S. C., after he retired from service.

B. Jacob Reese Harrell.

C. Sarah Harrell married Sumter S. Gasque, Confederate Veteran: Their children:

1. Martha (Mattie) married Mr. Croft; had one child—Maria Croft (now Mrs. L. H. Jennings, Columbia, S. C.) After Mr. Croft's death, Mattie married John Sturgeon, Lake City, S. C.; had four more children:
   a. Eloise Sturgeon married Mr. Pye.
   b. Julia Sturgeon married A. M. Parker.
   c. Sam Sturgeon married Bert Timmons.
   d. Jack Sturgeon is not married.
2. Sumter Gasque, Jr., married a Miss Stikeleather. Their children: Amilee and one son.

D. Haseltine (Tinie) Harrell married Alex B. Owens.

II. Elizabeth Harrell, daughter of Lewis and Sarah Perkins Harrell, married a Mr. McCullough (or McCullars) of Greenville, S. C.

III. Jacob Harrell. Read carefully Lewis Harrell's will.

IV. Matthew M. Harrell married Mary Bryan (a relative of William Jennings Bryan) and they had only one child, Sarah Rebecca Harrell, born 1821, died 1880, who married George Myers. (See Myers Chapter). Mary Bryan's second husband was Lewis McWhite, parents of Captain B. B. McWhite. Mary Bryan's third husband was Frank Johnson. Her fourth and last marriage was to James Haselden.

V. Mary Harrell, born October 25, 1787, died March 17, 1860, second daughter of Lewis and Sarah P. Harrell, first married George Myers. (See Myers Chapter). At his death she married Silas Anderson. There were three children by this marriage:

A. Mary Anderson married Washington Brown and had three children:

1. Mary Brown married Captain Jesse Rugg; had one child, Jessie Rugg, who married a Mr. Butler, proprietor of Winyah Inn, Georgetown, S. C.; several children.

2. Newel Brown, a Confederate Soldier, married Miss Mariah Brooks of Unionville, Conn., niece of Rev. Ralph Brooks; they had seven children:

a. T. P. Brown, legislator, married Miss Nan Stephens; several children.
b. Emily Brown married Elias Matthews.
c. Josephine Brown married W. J. McKnight, St. Stephens, S. C. One child.
d. Irene Brown married Benjamin McKnight. They had three children.
e. Arthur Brown married Miss Leila Poston; three children: (1) Christine married Rowland Coward. One child, Yvon Coward; (2) Kola Brown married Miss Thelma Lee; (3) Herman Brown married Miss Lenoir Collins.
f. R. N. Brown, Jr., married; several children.
g. Georgia Brown married E. J. Turner; several children.

3. George Brown married Miss Carrie Tarte; children:
a. Willie Brown married Miss Clara Brown.
b. Hester Brown married Mr. Preston Brown.
c. Lillie Brown married T. S. Lee; four children.
d. Janie Brown married Mr. Grist; children.
e. Preston Brown.
f. Clara Brown married Mr. E. McKnight.
g. Meddie Brown, not married.

B. Silas Anderson, second child of Mary Harrell and Silas Anderson. No record procurable.

C. Margaret Anderson married Rev. Ralph Brooks, a Baptist minister. They had three children:

1. Anderson Brooks married Miss McWhite; several children who live at Marion, S. C.
2. Evelina Brooks who married Madison Cole and had four sons and no daughters:
   a. Theus Cole married.
   b. Tom Cole married Miss Mamie Graham, daughter of Sheriff G. G. Graham, Kingstree, S. C. Several children.
   c. Emrid Cole.
   d. Brooks Cole.
3. Mary Maria Brooks married Mr. Bragdon and had a large family: Maggie Bragdon; Ansel Bragdon; Emma Bragdon and others. Some of whom live in Florida.

VI. Lewis Harrell, Jr., married and left children. See Will.

VII. James Harrell, youngest son of Sarah P. and Lewis Harrell, married Mary Burch. Their children:

A. Joe Harrell, married Elinor Pettigrew.

B. Elizabeth Harrell, born March 1, 1842, died April 12, 1904; married Albert Addison Myers. (See Myers Chapter).

C. Sarah Perkins Harrell, first married Samuel Blackwell and begat:

1. James H. Blackwell, Captain in Civil War; served several terms in State Legislature; Mayor of Lake City for years; married Marth Isadore Timmons. (See Timmons Chapter).

2. Elizabeth Blackwell, married James Bristow, born June 1, 1837 (son of Abner Bristow, born December 17, 1809, and his first wife Catherine Sinclair, born February 25, 1811), brother of C. C. Bristow. (See Timmons Chapter). To Elizabeth Blackwell and James Bristow were born:
   a. Clarence Bristow.
   b. Blackwell Bristow, Darlington, S. C.
   c. Ted Bristow.
   d. Dr. Louis J. Bristow, D. D., President of The Baptist Hospital, New Orleans, La.
   e. Dora Bristow married Mr. Hawley.

This data was given by the late Captain James H. Blackwell, Lake City, S. C.

Some of it was copied by Mrs. Jeddie Timmons Bristow from the Myers family Bible. Some was given by Colonel William F. Harrell, U. S. Army. Local sites were pointed out by Miss Lily Graham, of Scranton, S. C., and by Mrs. F. M. Lee, Scranton, S. C. All those giving the data were either grand children or great-grand children of Lewis and Mary P. Harrell.

Marion, S. C.
September 14, 1929.

Mrs. Ralph Cannon,
Timmonsville, S. C.

Dear Mrs. Cannon:

We called to see Mrs. Bristow and had a very pleasant little chat with her, incidentally getting one or two more dates from her.

We enjoyed very much meeting you and going into your home which is so replete with interesting souvenirs of the past, as well as with the charm of its present chatelaine.

I am sending you as I promised a copy of Lewis Harrell's will and two other items about him which you may add to your collection of data. We have also his Revolutionary record as recorded in the office of the Secretary of the State Historical Commission. If you would wish that, I will be pleased to copy it for you.

Thanking you for the information given us, and hoping our very pleasant meeting may be repeated, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

KATE LILLY BLUE.

Office of Probate Judge, Marion County
Marion, South Carolina

WILL BOOK No. I. — 1800 - 1840

WILL OF LEWIS HARRELL

In the name of God, Amen. I, Lewis Harrell, of Marion District, in the State aforesaid, being of sound mind and memory, do make and ordain this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me made. It is my desire that all my just debts be paid, believing that I have already made equal and just distribution of my property among my children as far as the division of my property has taken

place, the remainder I am now possessed with I dispose of in the following manner.

Item. First, to be at my disposal to give in legacys as I shall see proper so long as I shall live, my lands lying between Pee Dee and Lynches Creek, and between Pee Dee and Catfish Creek in Marion, is considered belonging to my son, Josiah Harrell in the division already taken place.

Item. Second, the remains of my estate that I shall be possessed of at the time of my death, I give in the following manner to be equally divided among my children that is now living, namely: Mary Anderson, Matthew Harrell, Josiah Harrell and Lewis Harrell and the children of my son Jacob and my son James Harrell shall receive as their portion their father's portion of my estate as tho their father were now living and their legacys shall be drawn for them by my Executors and kept for them until they come of age or marry, at which time each surviving shall receive their equal proportionate portion.

Item. Third, It is my desire that my Executors shall keep back out of my estate as much money and put it at interest as shall amount to one hundred dollars a year for the purpose of paying the legacy belonging to my wife by marriage contract and at my wife's death the principal to be collected and divided in the same manner as is devised above in the directions given my Executors that each legatee to share and share alike.

Lastly; I constitute my sons, Matthew M. Harrell and Josiah T. Harrell Executors of my last will and

testament, revoking all other wills before made by me. In witness whereof I have set my hand and affixed my official seal the 5th day of June, in the Year of our Lord 1823.

Lewis Harrell.

Signed and sealed in the presence of *Jas. Crepy*, *Alex J. Scott*, and *John W. Blout.* Codicil written June 27, 1823. Same witnesses. Will recorded June 10, 1829.

Lewis Harrell is mentioned in the First Census of the U. S. (1790), as being the head of a family living in Georgetown District, Prince Frederick's Parish, S. C., with 3 females, 3 males under sixteen, and 14 slaves. He is mentioned in Book of Laws of South Carolina, 1791, as Commissioner appointed by Legislature to help clean out Lynches Creek to the Pee Dee.

CHAPTER IX.

Cannon

The name Cannon is applied to a rule, a law, or a dignatory of the church.

Burke's "General Armory of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales," and "Fairbanks Crests" tell us that the Cannon family of Scotland coat of arms consists of: "Gules (red) a two-handed sword in bend sinister between three mullets (Scotch stars) argent (silver). The Crest-Out of a crescent or (gold) a buckle of azure (blue)."

Quoting from "Romance of Your Name" by Ruby H. Ellis, "This (Cannon) family is now widely spread in the United States particularly in the Southern section. The Cannons were early settlers of Charleston, S. C., where Daniel Cannon, the founder (of that name in America) lived for more than 60 years. He was a member of the Congress of South Carolina in 1775, commanded as Captain the Cannon Volunteers and was one of the signers against the famous Stamp Act at the "Liberty Tree" in Charleston, 1776. Daniel Cannon was a substantial citizen and an ardent churchman, serving as vestryman in St. Philip's Church for more than 30 years."

Daniel Cannon, prior to 1770 owned Oakland, a plantation of 566 acres. "Cannonborough," a large tract of land with mill pond north of Bull Street and west of Smith and Comings Streets was named for Daniel Cannon.

Cannon Coat of Arms

CANNON

Among the first settlers of Charleston, S. C., came Colonel Daniel Cannon, from Scotland. Some claim that he came from Ireland. It matters little where Daniel Cannon was born for he was a noble man, and a fine citizen that any country may well be proud to claim.

Bishop Meade in "Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia—Vol. 2" mentions a Mr. L. Cannon of Ireland. From that fact, the idea may have originated that the Daniel Cannon family of Charleston, S. C., were also Irish.

The City of Charleston honored his memory by naming Cannon Street for him.

Colonel Daniel Cannon built his home "on the west side of Church Street, south of and adjoining the Dock Theatre," first known as old Planter's Hotel. Most of the wealthy rice and Sea Island cotton planters, with their families, spent the winter months in Planter's Hotel. Around them circled the elite of Charleston Society, thus making Planter's Hotel the Center of Social life and activities. "This property (the Daniel Cannon home) is now owned and occupied by Mrs. Henrietta P. Jervey," says Mr. Thomas P. Bussey, attorney-at-law, 11 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C. Daniel Cannon was buried October 5, 1802. South Carolina Gazette, October, 1802, contains a long eulogy of him. (See also St. Philip's Register, 1754-1810).

Daniel Cannon, born July 10, 1726; married first, Martha Winn on March 8, 1749 by Rev. Garden.. Their children:

I. Henry Cannon, fought with General Francis Marion in Revolutionary War.

II. Sarah (Sally) Cannon has this said of her in S. C. Marriages Gazette, page 96. "Last Tuesday night, November 17, 1771, Mr. James Wakefield, merchant lately arrived here from London was married to Miss Sally Cannon, eldest daughter of Mr. Daniel Cannon."

III. Martha Cannon married a Mr. Webb in the Cannon home. This was an event of unusual interest in Charleston Society of that day says, Mrs. W. Hampton Perry of Charleston, S. C. See account of this marriage in the "Three Little Books" by Mrs. Payas (pronounced Pious).

IV. George Cannon married Miss Williamson.

V. Jane Cannon married George Cherry.

VI. John Cannon died March 17, 1794—children: John and Dolly Cannon.

VII. Elizabeth Cannon, born September, 1752, died January 13, 1787, married Hopson Pinckney, January 21, 1777. They had several children: (1) Jane, who married Mr. Walker; she and (2) Mary Elizabeth jointly owned Cypress Pond Plantation; (3) Ann Maria married on December 5, 1797, William Johnstone. She was born September 22, 1776, died August 9, 1840.

It seems that Daniel Cannon married a second time as this is found in St. Philip's Church Register, 1754-1810, on page 142: "Daniel Cannon married Mary

Doughty, October 30, 1755 by Rev. John Andrews, Ass't to Rector." Then follows on page 293, "John Cannon, son of Daniel and Mary Cannon, born April 2, 1758 . . . Daniel Cannon, son of Daniel and Mary Cannon, baptized May 19, 1758 by Rev. Charles Martin."

Henry Cannon enlisted at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War and fought with General Francis Marion in the Pee Dee River swamps, their headquarters being on Snow's Island near Georgetown, S. C.

We now quote from the Cannon genealogy written by Amelia Malvina Cannon, grand-daughter of Henry Cannon and the daughter of William Henry Cannon. Her daughter "Lou" married Dr. James Pierce of Claussens, S. C., who in turn left this manuscript with Mrs. Seymour McClenneghan of Florence, S. C. Mrs. McClenneghan gave permission to have this genealogy copied. From it we quote:

"Henry Cannon fought for American independence under General Francis Marion's command. It is related that when he returned home after four years of active warfare that he was not at first recognized by his family, they believing him to be dead. It was during these eventful years that history loves to tell of the glorious deeds of Marion's men. These stories assume fresh and vivid color, when we know that our ancestor Henry Cannon was one of the bravest of that band of whom the poet tells us, " Their fortress was the good green wood, their tent the Cypress tree."

"On the west bank of the Pee Dee River was a flourishing community of English settlers, the founders of one of the first Presbyterian Churches in the state, the Ervin family being one of the most prominent of this neighborhood.

"All those pioneers have passed away and in a sparcely settled country place, only the ruined church yard tells where old "Aimwell" stood, and here the remains of our Ervin ancestors lie mouldering.

"Oh! How the unwritten history of the world must surpass in its buried and forgotten glories, the brief and meager facts that have escaped oblivion! If the veil of the past could be lifted, we would have rich materials for a romance in the acquaintance and courtship of Henry Cannon and the fair Mary Ervin. But it is only related that they met and at the close of the war were married.

"At that period, many residents of the Aimwell Church community, moved into Darlington District and Henry Cannon and his wife accompanied them.

"Henry Cannon's father, Colonel Daniel Cannon, an esteemed citizen of Charleston, now being dead, Henry's brother, George Cannon, and his sister, Jane, came to make their home with the young couple, Henry and Mary Ervin Cannon.

"George Cannon married a Miss Williamson and had four sons who moved from this section." Unquote. We suppose that the eldest son, George Cannon, Jr., went to Georgetown, S. C., and was the grand-father of viz:—(1) George Cannon (never married); (2) Jimmie Cannon, who married a Miss Cox; and (3)

Walker Cannon who married Miss Eva Cox (sister of the other brother's wife). The latter, Walker B. Cannon was a business man of great ability being a successful merchant, a manufacturer of Spirits of Turpentine, farmer, etc. He was the owner of Belle Isle, the former home of the famous Revolutionary officer, Peter Horry, grand-father of General Francis Marion. Some of the ruins of the Horry dwelling are still visible at this beautiful and historic Belle Isle near Georgetown, S. C.

The names of George Cannon's other sons are not known but supposition is that one went to North Carolina where the George Cherry family lived, and the other two sons went to Indiana and Illinois. After these sons of George Cannon left Darlington District, they were lost sight of. Their only sister, Sarah Cannon married William Moye.

Quote from genealogy:

"Jane Cannon, (third child of Colonel Daniel Cannon), married George Cherry and became the mother of two children, Catherine (familiarly known as "Aunt Katy," who never married) and George Cherry, whose children migrated to Richmond, Virginia.

"John Cannon, the fifth child (3rd son), married late in life and had two children, John and Dolly. After their father's death both John and Dolly Cannon went to live with their Aunt, Jane Cannon, who married George Cherry of North Carolina.

"Bishop Gregg, in his history of The Old Cheraws, mentions the name of Henry Cannon as one of the

members of the first legislature held in South Carolina after the Revolutionary War. He afterward served in various public affairs and was appointed Navigation Commissioner and Justice of the Peace. He was a man of noble character; brave and patriotic, sacrificing all private interests when his country needed his services. By fortunes of war he was left poor, and seeking to improve his condition, he moved among strangers, but at once his dignity and character impressed those amidst whom he had cast his lot, and he was elected to positions of trust, highest in their power to bestow. He was a true patriot, whose aim was his country's good. Such men as Henry Cannon made the frame-work for our American liberties and realized the responsibility laid upon them. He was a worthy compeer of the great men whose names fame will call with a clarion voice and cause all to look upon and admire.

May each succeeding generation cherish and emulate his virtues.

"Having recorded briefly the names and marriages of the children of Daniel Cannon, we turn now to the one in whom we are most interested, our forbear, Henry Cannon, who first married Mary Ervin. Their children are:

1. William Henry Cannon, born April 25, 1783, married Sallie McTyer.
2. Jane Cannon, born 1784, died 1793.
3. Susannah Wilson Cannon, born 1786, died 1793.

4. Hugh Ervin Cannon, born September 4, 1787, married Ann Muldrow.
5. George James Cannon, died at age of four years.
6. Elizabeth Cannon, died at one year old.
7. Sarah Cannon died, age one month.
8. Robert Augustus died, age three years.
9. Mary Cannon, born November 26, 1791, married Simon Cornell, (went west).
10. John Julius Cannon, born October 19, 1796, married Ann Pauley.

"Of these ten children only four lived beyond childhood, (1) William Henry; (2) Hugh Ervin; (3) Mary and (4) John Julius.

"After Mary Ervin Cannon's death, Henry Cannon married the widow and second wife of George Cherry, whose maiden name was Susanna Williams. (George Cherry's first wife was Henry Cannon's sister, Jane). Miss Susanna Williams first married Robert A. McTyer, and had one daughter, Sarah Ann McTyer. Her second marriage was to George Cherry (of N. C.) who died leaving by this marriage one son, John Cherry. When Mrs. Susanna W. McTyer Cherry married Henry Cannon, there were in addition to her two children, Sallie McTyer and John Cherry, her two step children, Catherine and George Cherry, children of Jane Cannon and therefore first cousins of Henry Cannon's children. To this number were added Henry Cannon's four living children, making a family of eight children representing five different marriages, now domiciled under one roof.

"Then to Henry Cannon and Susanna Williams McTyer Cherry Cannon were born two children:

1. Susan Mozelle Cannon, born January 16, 1800, married James Brown.
2. Augustus De Van, born December 31, 1801, died 1817.

"The addition of these two children made a total of ten children, representing six different marriages. Henry Cannon and his second wife must have been diplomats. Henry Cannon died in 1803.

"At the time of his father's second marriage, William Henry Cannon (eldest son of Henry and Mary Ervin Cannon) had grown into early manhood and had left the paternal roof, beginning his business career as a merchant clerk. So he was almost a stranger to his step-sister, Sallie McTyer, who was also absent at school in Fayetteville, N. C. After an absence of a few years at school, Sallie was to come home. William Henry was sent by his father to bring Sallie from school. To his surprise he found Sallie to be a grown young lady with all the graces and charm of a college girl. No wonder then, that William Henry fell in love with his beautiful charge and made good use of this opportunity to propose marriage as they traveled over hill and dale in the old-fashioned buggy on their return home, thus making sure of her hand before any rival suitors could interfere. They married May 31, 1804, thus turning into one channel, the different branches we have been tracing.

"Just previous to Sallie's marriage, her step-father (Henry Cannon) died and her mother, Susanna W. McTyer Cherry Cannon married an Englishman by the name of Andrew Hunter. At the birth of a baby girl, Susanna and her infant daughter both died.

"Now the responsibility of his father fell upon William Henry Cannon who was the oldest child. Surely his father's great loving spirit and mantle of charity fell upon him. William Henry and his young wife began life by taking charge of their younger brothers and sister Mozelle, also their step-sister, Catherine (called Aunt Katy) and Catherine's brother, George Cherry, and John Cherry who became a physician and was called by the children of the family "Uncle Jacky." Dr. John Cherry's children migrated to Virginia.

"The youngest children, Mozelle and Augustus Cannon, had the unusual relationship of being half brother and half sister to both William Henry Cannon and his wife Sallie McT. Cannon.

"It will not be amiss here to mention some of the difficulties which beset the path of this young couple and over which they triumphed; the struggle developing in William Henry Cannon the latent elements of a marked and remarkable man. His early education was very limited, but by application in the intervals of hard struggle of daily toil, he acquired knowledge of books as well as of men and things. In middle life, he was a man of remarkable intelligence and possessed of a judgment so penetrating and unerring, that his counsel was sought upon all sides.

"By a provision in his father's will, the property, though considerable at his death, was to remain undivided until his youngest child became of age. This rendered his portion unavailable during the years that William Henry Cannon most needed it in providing for the dependent half-brothers and sisters and in rearing of his own young family. But his own accounts of those years were cheerful and amusing pictures of economy and frugality which in time brought a rich reward, for he acquired an ample fortune. Though a man of remarkable dignity of bearing, he had a keen sense of humor making him a most jovial and delightful companion. He was possessed of keen and polished wit, united with a sarcasm so scathing that his criticisms were the dread of all evil doers and those who offended him. For many years he represented his district in the State Senate, dying before his last term expired.

"By his union with Sallie McTyer were born eight children to William Henry Cannon:

1. Mary Ervine Cannon, born September 10, 1805, died in college in 1820.
2. Susan Williams Cannon, born June 26, 1807, married Joseph Jolly and died 1856. No children survived.
3. Louisa Adaline, born January 3, 1809, married Simon Muldrow and moved to Mississippi. Her second husband was I. N. Davis of that state.

4. Amelia Melvina, born August 4, 1810, married first, Charles Howard in 1828, after his death she married second, Robert Harllee in 1838. She died in 1877. (She was the writer of this Cannon genealogy).
5. William Henry Cannon, Jr., born July 28, 1812, married first wife, Anna Hodges; second wife, name unknown.
6. An unnamed infant died in 1815.
7. Sarah Ann Cannon, born February 10, 1819, married twice; first husband was William R. Cannon; second husband was Judge A. B. Meek.
8. Robert Horatio Cannon, born June 12, 1822, married Elizabeth Cummins."

Robert Horatio Cannon had a son, Henry Maxwell Cannon, Staunton, Georgia, who gave considerable assistance in collecting this data. His daughter, Elizabeth married Mr. Lucien Hinson and has a son, Cannon Hinson, now in service of World War II. Her other children are Roscoe, Herbert, Alice Joye and Mary Hinson.

The second son of Henry and Mary Ervin Cannon was Hugh Ervin, who married Ann Muldrow on October 5, 1809. To them were born eleven children:

I. Henry Ellison Cannon, born July 20, 1810, married Amanda Crawford on December 15, 1832.

II. William Muldrow Cannon, born June 16, 1812; married on December 10, 1840 Miss Margaret Jane

Ervin. They had only one child, Elihue William Cannon, born October 3, 1841, who became Captain in the War Between the States. The following information was given by Mr. J. E. Cannon of Hartsville, S. C.

"Captain E. W. (Hugh) Cannon married on November 23, 1870 Miss Margaret Louise Law, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Thomas C. Law. To this union 11 children were born in this order:

1. Margaret Ervin Cannon, born August 28, 1871, married Dr. Simon Beckham, December 8, 1897. No children.
2. Marion Edmonds Cannon, born May 18, 1873, married to Jence C. Watson June 28, 1912, Jonesboro, Ark. One son, Jack Watson Cannon.
3. Thomas Law Cannon, born March 29, 1875, married Annie R. Cook, August 24, 1925, Camden, Alabama. Children: Anne Law Cannon, born 1926; Mary Carolyn Cannon, born 1928.
4. Elihue Witherspoon Cannon, born February 20, 1878. Died at age 26, unmarried.
5. Harry Lee Cannon, born September 18, 1880, married Belva McDaniel of Columbia, September 10, 1918. No children.
6. Emma Cornelia Cannon, born September 24, 1882. Died at age of eight years.
7. Brooks Gwathmey Cannon, born January 5, 1885. Died at age of 52 on January 30, 1937. Unmarried.

8. Marie Hart Cannon, born December 27, 1886, died 1935. Married in 1908 to Dr. P. P. Chambers, Jr., Hartsville, S. C. Children: (1) Robert Chambers, died at age of three years; (2) Emmie Louise Chambers; (3) Cornelia Chambers; (4) Margaret Ervin Chambers, and (5) Charles P. Chambers.
9. James Ervin Cannon, born March 27, 1889. Married to Rosa McFall of Abbeville, S. C. Children: (1) James Ervin Cannon, Jr., born February 26, 1920; (2) Christine Cannon, born January 8, 1922; (3) Hugh Witherspoon Cannon, born March 27, 1924; (4) Margaret Emmie Cannon, born March 29, 1929; and (5) James Walter Cannon, born August 12, 1932.
10. Ruth Kirkpatrick Cannon, born September 12, 1892. Married to Hord Stubblefield of Yazoo, Mississippi. Children: Hord Stubblefield, Jr., born 1919; Mary Louise Stubblefield, born 1924.
11. Louie Cannon, born March 10, 1895, died at age of three months."

III. Robert Augustus Cannon, born January 22, 1815, died March 15, 1815, was the third child of Hugh Ervin Cannon and his wife, Ann M. Cannon.

IV. Anne Elizabeth Cannon, born January 20, 1816, died 1824.

V. Mary Ervin Cannon, born March 29, 1818, married George H. Fountain on May 18, 1836.

VI. John Robert Cannon, born June 15, 1820, married Fannie B. Timmons on January 22, 1857. No children.

VII. Susanna Louisa Cannon, born September 25, 1822, married Thomas E. Fountain on February 15, 1838.

VIII. Caroline Ervin Cannon, born March, 1825; died young.

IX. Adeline Ellison Cannon, born October 10, 1826; died at two months.

X. Theodore Josiah Cannon, born August 20, 1828; married Hester M. Timmons on May 7, 1857.

XI. Elihu Cannon, born April 4, 1830; died in 1833. Six of these children lived to maturity, viz:—(1) Henry E.; (2) William M.; (3) Mary E.; (4) John R.; (5) Susanna Louisa; and (6) Theo. J. Cannon.

Theodore J. Cannon, a young man of nineteen or twenty years of age volunteered and fought with General Winfield Scott's men in the Mexican War, 1847-48. This war led to the purchase of New Mexico and lower California from Mexico by the United States for $15,000,000. One of the treasured keepsakes is the sword presented to him as a young officer in the Mexican War. When the men were discharged at the end of this war, a Mexican silver dollar was presented to each of them as a souvenir. Theo J. Cannon's Mexican dollar is now in the possession of his grandson, Emil T. Cannon, Washington, D. C. The

Miss Caroline Ervin Cannon
Sister of Lt. Theodore J. Cannon

Lt. Theodore J. Cannon who became captain near the close of the War Between the States, 1865.

sword is owned by T. J. Cannon's son, R. B. Cannon, Timmonsville, S. C.

Theodore J. Cannon married Hester M. Timmons. Their children are:

(1) Fannie Annie Cannon, born August 31, 1860; married on December 27, 1882 to James Franklin Woodward of Warsaw, N. C., who was a man of genial disposition and splendid executive ability, being a merchant, also a traveling salesman and owner of a large productive farm. Their children are:

(a) Ozello Woodward, born October 3, 1883, who married Lawyer Jos. E. Johnson and had four children:

1. Fannie Johnson, married Cameron Reynolds, Raleigh, N. C.
2. Joseph Johnson, law student, died young.
3. John Norborne Johnson, now in U. S. Army, World War No. II.
4. Carpenter Johnson, died when two years old.

(b) Bessie Woodward, born April 17, 1888, died young.

(c) Morgan "Timmons Woodward," born August 6, 1890, was machine gunner in World War No. I, now in Mountain Home, Tennessee.

(d) Harry Woodward, born January 24, 1895; married Miss Daisy Bennett. Their children:

1. Ozello Woodward, II, who married Ensign Wm. Archie Dees, Jr.
2. Bennett Woodward, now in High School.

(e) Ruth Woodward, born October 8, 1892, died young.

(f) Snyder Woodward, Army pilot, World War No. I, born July 1, 1897; married Miss Kathleen Sutton; had a daughter, Jean Woodward, and a son.

(g) Jeddie Woodward, born September 11, 1899; died young.

(2) Theodore J. Cannon, Jr., second child of Lt. T. J. Cannon and Hester M. Cannon, was born Thursday, May 29, 1862; married Miss Frances Lee on November 7, 1886. They had two children:

(a) Addie Beatrice Cannon, born May 30, 1888, who married Charles P. Benson, M. D., October 26, 1910. Dr. Benson volunteered for service in World War No. I, rapidly rising to positions of trust and responsibility, now being Colonel in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army in World War No. II. Dr. C. P. Benson is a devout Christian who at one time mortgaged his home to secure funds for the completion of the Baptist Church at Traveller's Rest, S. C. (Church redeemed mortgage). Their children are three sons:

1. Ralph C. Benson; married Mary R., one child, Betty Benson; second wife is Louise, two children.

2. Charles P. Benson, Jr., married in 1937 Miss Virginia Zindorf; one son, Chas. Everett Benson.
3. Jean Lee, graduate of Washington and Lee University, Virginia, now a medical student at Pitt College (Medical).

(b) Fannie Hester Cannon, born September 27, 1890; married Prof. M. M. Rector. They have two sons:

1. Frank Ervin Rector, married Miss Helen Stogner. He is a graduate of Furman University. He is now Second Lieutenant in World War No. II.
2. Marion M. Rector is now in High School.

(3) Ozello Timmons Cannon, third child of Lieutenant T. J. Cannon, was born February 20, 1866 and died in 1882.

(4) Hester Henrietta Cannon (Nettie) was born June 10, 1870; married Robert Edward Lee on December 27, 1891. Their children:

(a) Lowell E. Lee, Phg. of Charleston Medical College, Veteran of World War No. I; was born October 24, 1892, married Miss Ocey Sarratt; two children:

1. Jewel Lee, married William Payne.
2. Oswald Lee, now in High School.

(b) Lala Lee, born December 3, 1896, married Boyce B. Myers, June 10, 1914. They have five sons and two daughters:

1. B. B. Myers, Jr., graduate of Furman University, married Miss Elizabeth Josey, RN.
2. Henry Myers, married Miss Miriam Blackwell.
3. Ralph Myers, now in U. S. Army, World War No. II.
4. Maxcy Myers, married Miss Gretchen Ham.
5. Herbert Myers.
6. Hazel Myers.
7. Grace Myers.

(c) Olene Lee, born September 21, 1899; married C. B. Littlejohn; one son, Charles B. Littlejohn, Jr.; married.

(d) Robert Edward Lee, Lieutenant Colonel and Post Surgeon at Air Forces Classification Center, Nashville, Tennessee in World War No. II. He was born September 25, 1902; graduate of Furman University; Phg. and M. D., Charleston Medical College; married Miss Bertha Cochran; two children: Robert E. Lee, Jr., and Suzanne Lee.

(e) Beatrice Lee, born May 30, 1905; married Leon Carmen. Three children:

1. Marian Carmen.
2. Ashton Carmen.
3. Betty Jo Carmen.

(5) Ralph Brooks Cannon, born October 10, 1873; married Lyndon Lee, November 24, 1901. Their children:

Ralph Brooks Cannon, Business man; Farmer; Member of S. C. Legislature 1939-1940.

(a) Emmie Lee Cannon, born October 26, 1902, died January 5, 1908.

(b) Marguerite Nelson (Nell) Cannon, born April 25, 1905; married Engineer C. R. Patten, June 9, 1934; their children:

1. Mary Lynn Patten, born January 22, 1937.
2. Frank Cannon Patten, born March 16, 1940.

(c) Virginia Clare Cannon, born April 5, 1910; married George Guinan Mooney, now Major in U. S. Army, World War No. II. Their children:

1. Michael Cannon Mooney, born October 24, 1938.
2. Barbara Lee Mooney, born July 7, 1941.

(d) Emile Timmons Cannon, B.A. and B.L. Washington and Lee University, born December 25, 1915; married Miss Carolina Virginia Murray of New York; one son, Thomas Edward Cannon, born November 9, 1941.

(6) Clyde C. Cannon, last child of Lieutenant T. J. Cannon, was born June 10, 1876; died at 12 years of age.

This accounts for all of Hugh Ervin and Ann Muldrow Cannon's children except two daughters who married the Fountain brothers. "Fountain" is Anglicized from the French name De Fontaine (pronounced De Fon Tan.)

The following is copied from the Fountain family Bible, King James First, translated from Greek texts and published by Mathew Carey, 121 Chestnut Street,

Philadelphia, Pa., 1815. "Alexander Fountain, born January 27, 1769, married Mary Howcot, born January 4, 1773 on November 25, 1791. Their children:

(1) William E. Fountain, born February 28, 1793, married Sarah J. Lide on December 6, 1820.

(2) Mary Frances Fountain, born April 19, 1805, married Frank G. Carter.

(3) George H. Fountain, born January 24, 1806; married Mary E. Cannon on May 18, 1836.

(4) Thomas E. Fountain, born January 27, 1814; married Susannah Louisa Cannon on February 15, 1838."

On the page recording births appears:

"George H. and Mary E. Cannon Fountain's children:

(1) Mary Ann Fountain was born February 9, 1837.

(2) Martha Amanda Fountain, born December 9, 1838.

(3) Sarah Jane Fountain, born January 15, 1841.

(4) George A. Fountain, born February 19, 1843.

(5) Robert H. Fountain, born May 25, 1845.

Children of Thomas E. and Susannah Louisa Cannon:

(1) Elizabeth E. Fountain was born April 1, 1839.

(2) Hugh Ervin Cannon Fountain was born September 9, 1840.

(3) Ann Caroline Fountain was born August 17, 1842.

(4) Frances M. Fountain was born October 29, 1844.

(5) Henry W. Fountain was born November 10, 1846.

(6) Emma I. Fountain was born February 11, 1849.

(7) Alice L. Fountain was born March 29, 1851.

(8) Theodore T. Fountain was born March 20, 1853."

The second child, Hugh E. C. Fountain, married Miss Sue Perkins Carter, an only daughter of Colonel William and Carrie Timmons Carter. Their eight children are:

(1) Izola (Zoe) Fountain married Len Lane; had sixteen children: 1. Effie; 2. Eston; 3. Hugh; 4. Isolene; 5. William; 6. Albert; 7. Stewart; 8. Viola; 9. Roe; 10. Aline 11. Homer; 12. Bertha Mae; 13. Ruth; 14. Rufus; 15. Grace; and 16, infant died unnamed.

(2) Tom Fountain died while young.

(3) Henry Fountain married Janie, one child, Maybelle Fountain.

(4) Arthur Fountain died in young manhood, not married.

(5) Alma Fountain married R. R. Enginer, Sam Gardner. Their children:

a. Minkie Gardner married Leroy Tweet.

b. Arthur Gardner married Annie Lou.....

c. Ella Gardner married Pearson Bond, boat engineer.

d. Sam E. Gardner, Jr.

(6) Herbert Fountain married Miss Eugenia Tolson. Children:

a. Lucile Fountain married Mr. John Doark.

GAMBOA

(5) Henry W. Ignacio was born November 2, 1941.
(6) Edwin A. Gamboa was born February 11, 1944.
(7) Alice Jo Gamboa was born March 28, 1947.
(8) Theodore T. Gamboa was born May 29, 1950.

The second child, Hugh H. G. Gamboa, married Ellen Ann Fredrick (Lynn) on the daughter of Edward William and Claire Fredrick Gamboa. They had eight children:

(1) Lynn Claire Gamboa married Jay Jones. She resides [illegible]. J. Robert Jones; [illegible] Michael Jones; [illegible] Jones; [illegible] Jones; [illegible]

b. Henry Fountain married Miss Joretta Young. Their children: (1) Dolly Jean Fountain, and (2) Emmie Lee Fountain.

c. Laurie Fountain married Miss Isabel Hunt; one son, Jimmie Fountain.

d. Emmie Sue Fountain; married.

e. Rosa Lee Fountain married Murray Alford.

(7) Ruth Fountain married James Stuckey. Their children:

a. Herbert Stuckey.

b. Bertha Stuckey.

c. Carson Stuckey.

d. Lois Stuckey.

(8) Agnes Fountain married Fulton Hill. Their children:

a. Angie Hill married Eugene Rast; children—Marjorie and F. E. Rast.

b. Gaston Hill married Miss Lila Horne. Their children: (1) Patricia; (2) Gaston, and (3) Mary Sue.

c. Herbert Hill married Miss Ann Johnson.

d. Wayne Hill.

e. Wyatt Hill died in his 16th year.

f. Arthur Hill married Miss Jessie Mae Bacot.

g. Alma Hill married Ed Tolson. Their children are: (1) Wyatt; (2) Leonora; (3) Annette, and (4) Lawrence Tolson.

h. Mary Keith Hill, twin of Martha Sue. The latter died in infancy.

i. Martha Sue Hill, twin of Mary Keith.

j. Shelton Hill died in infancy.

CHAPTER X

War

The Mexican War victory of 1848 gave confidence to every southern state.

Tariff injustices and the Missouri Compromise regarding slave holding, set the thinking of southerners on an independent democracy to be known as the Confederate States of America.

Be it remembered that Josiah Quincy, Congressman from Massachusetts on January 14, 1811, declared his opinion was that any state in the union has a right to secede—"amicably if they can, violently if they must." It was conceded in debate in Congress that any state in the union had a perfect right to secede.

South Carolina took the first step in this direction when 172 representative men from every section of the state met in the First Baptist Church of Columbia on December 17, 1860. On account of an outbreak of smallpox in that city, the convention adjourned and continued their session in Charleston. On December 20, 1860, this convention assembled in St. Andrews Hall, afterwards known as Constitution Hall which was later replaced by St. John's Hotel. The ordinance of Secession written by Chancellor F. H. Wardlaw was signed by all of the 172 members who used the same pen with which the ordinance was written, said Mr. R. C. Logan, of Kingstree, S. C., one of the signers.

By February 1, 1861, seven Southern States—South Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas—had merged into a United Con-

federacy of Southern States, with Jefferson Davis of Mississippi chosen as President, and Montgomery, Alabama selected as the capital.

Closely following the abandoning of Fort Sumter at Charleston, S. C., by the Federal Army, four other states—Virginia, North Carolina, Arkansas and Tennessee—joined the Confederacy. The capital was then changed to Richmond, Virginia, where President Jefferson Davis took up his headquarters from which he directed the newly set-up democracy.

So jubilant were the southerners over the victory of taking Fort Sumter that Confederate leaders and prominent business men prophesied that the war would be so inconsequential that all the blood spilt in this war could be wiped up with a pocket handkerchief. Others said, "a teacup will hold every drop of blood that will be spilled."

President Lincoln held a different view. He called out a great army to march by land into the southern states and subdue them.

South Carolina legislature passed a bill in 1860, which divided the state into ten districts. In each of them a regiment was formed from the ten companies first offering their services. Horry, Marion, Georgetown, Williamsburg and Charleston counties formed the 10th District. The organization of the 10th Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers was completed May 31, 1861 with the following officers: Colonel A. M. Manigault; Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Pressley; Major Richard G. White. The staff consisted of: Captain C. Irvine Walker; Quartermaster, Captain

B. H. Nelson; Commissary, Captain T. Nelson Britton; Surgeon, Dr. P. P. Bonneau; Assistant Sugeon, Dr. J. P. Cain; Chaplain, Rev. W. T. Capers; Sergeant-Major, W. E. Huger; Quartermaster-Sergeant, G. F. Leighton; Commissary-Sergeant, R. H. Kimball; Hospital Steward, W. S. Norse; Ordinance-Sergeant, J. H. Johnson.

Many officials and students of S. C. Military Academy (The Citadel) volunteered for service, as did William James McNeeley Lee who was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in Co. H, 10th Regiment S. C. Volunteers. On July 19, 1861, this regiment assembled in Camp for instruction at Camp Marion, White's Bridge, near Georgetown, S. C.

The officers spent this period in molding the raw recruits whose only military qualifications were vigorous physiques, undaunted courage and devoted patriotism into trained and disciplined soldiers. So well did their officers prepare this regiment for service that General Bragg at Tupelo, Mississippi sent a staff officer to compliment the 10th S. C. Regiment for their splendid drilling and discipline.

Both sons (only children) of W. L. Lee joined as volunteers the army of the Confederate States of America. They belonged to the first regiment raised from the 10th District of the State, and therefore called the 10th Regiment.

A few of their letters and excerpts from others follow. One of these letters bearing date of September 26, 1861 and written by Captain W. J. M. Lee to his brother's wife, Mrs. F. M. Lee is filed in the Confed-

erate museum in the State House, Columbia, S. C. This letter is written on stationery first used by the army of Confederate States of America, which bears a red, white and blue flag containing seven stars representing the seven states first to secede. The same emblem is shown on letter below:

LETTER No. 1

South Island, Aug. 17, 1861.

R. Y. H. Lee
Leesville, S. C.

Dear Brother,—

Your kind letter full of interesting news and inquiry came promptly to hand.

My advice to you is to decide where you are most needed and where you can do the most good. Come down and spend a week with me and that will aid you in your decision and clarify your perception of patriotic service and duty. If you wish to experience the quintescence of hardship and privation, come down

here and see for yourself what army life is like. I would not by any means or for any reason discourage you in doing your full duty as you see it. A safe test of duty is that it bring "the greatest good to the greatest number." I think that you can mean more in stabilizing the morale of your community than any one private can possibly do in the army. He is no shirker, but a helpful patriot, who serves his country and generation by producing supplies for the army and food and clothing for helpless families of soldiers. Don't let this quench your patriotic ardor. Do as you think best. All of this is very confidential and may be misunderstood by an outsider.

When you come, bring me a ham, some water melons and other good things to eat.

Your candid, sincere and devoted brother,

W. J. M. Lee, 1st Lieut. Co. H.

LETTER No. 2

South Island Redout, S. C.

Oct. 9, 1861.

R. Y. H. Lee
Leesville, S. C.

Dear Brother,

I write to inform you that we have been paid for one month and twelve days services. So please do not send the money that I wrote to you for. Brown will now pay the bill he contracted in Charleston. I got

for my part $126.00 but my board is to pay out of it. My uniform is to be paid for also. The cloth for it will cost ten dollars a yard. The coat will cost $50 (fifty dollars), the pants $10 (ten) and the cap $2.50. So what have I? Experience.

George James died of Typhoid Fever and his father has taken him home for burial.

There is a big war ship lying off the bar but she is too large to get in here. Looks like trouble ahead. The families who live on this island are moving off.

The fort has been greatly improved since you saw it. I think in another month we will be prepared to resist any force that may come against us.

When you come down again, please bring me a small mattress to sleep on this winter. If the mattress is too unhandy to bring, please ask Sister Fannie to make me a tick and I can fill it with pine straw. That will be a luxury compared with the bedding I now have.

When you come don't forget to bring me a good ham and some water melons that you have stored in cotton seed like you always do to keep till Christmas. Such luxuries as these three things I've mentioned will give me a very princely feeling. If it is not practical to bring any of these things, just let Ma and Fannie fix a box. They can always select much better things that I can myself.

Give my love to all the family.

Your one lone brother,

James. (W. J. M. Lee)

LETTER No. 3

South Island Redout, S. C.
Dec. 27, 1861.

Mrs. F. M. Lee
Leesville, S. C.
Dear Sister Fannie,

Your favor of the 8th inst. was just received today. That gives you a faint idea of our postal service. The Yankees have become so bold that they come up so near that we can see them drilling with their small arms and see their platoons firing. They fired upon our boat, "The Prince of Wales" with the intention of either destroying or capturing it. To prevent the taking of such a trophy, the Captain of our boat set fire to it. The scoundrels not content to see our boat and cargo of goods aflame, sent five barges which put out the fire and took our boat in tow. Captain Godbolt sent Lieut. Harllee with six men to see what they were about. On their arrival the Yankees fired upon them a shower of shots. Our men waded far into the sea and opened a return fire upon the Yankees, whereupon they ceased firing, cut loose from our boat and pulled off in double quick. After Lieut. Harllee and men took 9 (nine) sacks of salt off the burnt schooner, they again set it on fire.

The Christmas box that you sent me has not yet arrived so Christmas day was quite dull here. Write often. Give my love to Vindol and all the family.

Your unworthy but grateful brother,

W. J. M. Lee.

LETTER No. 4

Camp McClelland near Charleston, S. C.
Co. I, 26th Reg. S. C. Volunteers
Jan. 16, 1862.

Mr. W. L. Lee
Leesville, S. C.

My dear Father,—

This hastily written note goes by hand to let you know that I have been assigned work on this redout. We got off the boat at Mt. Pleasant and walked south 40 miles, passing through a dense forest that is sparcely settled. We almost famished for water. We crossed two small fresh water streams. The others were all salt water.

It is our purpose to fortify with breastworks that can withstand any attack of the enemy. But it is very wet and cold here. We work like beavers for long hours of the day and well into the night many times. No tents have been provided for us yet. We are so tired when the day's work is ended that we eat our poorly cooked food, roll into a blanket and sleep on the wet ground. Our officers promise that it will be more comfortable later on when our tents and supplies arrive.

Pa, please watch over my wife and baby girl. Don't let them worry about me, nor neglect their health. I feel sure that you will do every thing in your power for them.

Give my love to Ma. She has always been so good to me. Write me as often as you can.

Your affectionate son,
Robt. Y. H. Lee.

LETTER No. 5

Camp McClelland,
Co. I, 26th Reg. S. C. V.
Jan. 18, 1862.

Mrs. Fannie M. Lee
Leesville, S. C.

My dear Wife,—

Like the time worn and overwrought letter beginning, "I seat myself" (upon the ground) with my feet dangling into a ditch and a cypress slab across my knee (which arrangements serves for a chair and desk) "to write you a few lines."

Nelson Gause brought your letter and the valise which you sent containing the warm knit wool socks, overcoat and underwear, also the box of savory food prepared by you. The ham, beaten biscuits, pound cake, "marvels," dried fruits and nuts were so much like home that I forgot camp life for the brief moments that I feasted on them for I was like a starved man on a desert island. The soldiers were so hungry for home-cooked food that my box of goodies disappeared like dew in the summer sun. I enjoyed the sweet potatoes most because they lasted longest. I roast one now occasionally and eat it for my supper, then dream of "home, sweet home." Thank you for everything. God bless the hands that prepared these nice things for me, and keep the heart brave and true that thus proves its love by these tokens.

We are encamped about half way between Charleston and Georgetown on the banks of a little tide water

stream where oysters abound. Our soldiers enjoy them roasted, baked or in soup. Unfortunately, I have an aversion for them. The beef that we get here is so poor and tough that it is about as repulsive to me as the oysters. My thoughts turn involuntarily to sausage and liver puddings seasoned by you. Try drying or canning a few links. Possibly there'll be another passing this way and you can send me a taste of them.

Many people come to this little salt water creek to make salt. It takes 152 gallons of salt water boiled many hours to yield one bushel of salt. This is a slow but necessary process as long as the blockade lasts.

From this point we see a light house about 15 miles away. The Yankees keep us reminded of their presence by thundering their guns daily within our hearing. Some of their fleet can be seen at a distance.

This is a lonely place suited best as an abode of frogs, snakes and alligators. But the same sun and moon that you gaze upon are also visible to me. We are as two children pondering life's lessons by the light of one lamp, the sun and its reflector, the moon. Delving into this study of life as far as my limited intelligence permits, I find that *duty* is the sternest, sublimest and most uncompromising word in the English language.

Don't worry about me, although the camp is full of Typhoid Fever, Measles and Mumps. The water here is soupy and brackish but still it wets the mouth and slakes thirst. Our God is a God of miracles and our

men may live through it all. Don't let Vindol forget her father. If I never am permitted to see her again, educate her in the best college for she is a worthy daughter of a brave and noble mother.

Yours forever,

Robert. (H. Y. H. Lee)

LETTER No. 6

Camp McClelland, S. C.
Feb. 27, 1862.

Mrs. R. Y. H. Lee
Leesville, S. C.

Dear Mrs. Lee:—

Your inquiry about your husband has just come to hand. Robert has been very sick but is beginning to improve slowly.

I have recommended headquarters to grant him a discharge for physical disability. It may be a considerable time before it is issued for things move slowly here. Meanwhile I shall give him personal attention. He is a dutiful corporal and is much liked by all the men.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

S. D. M. Byrd, Capt. M. C.

LETTER No. 7

South Island, S. C.
Co. H, 10 Reg. S. C. V.
Jan. 28, 1862.

Mr. W. L. Lee
Leesville, S. C.
Dear Mr. Lee:—

These few lines is to let you know that Robert has Pneumonia. I went to see him in Camp McClelland yesterday. He is too sick to sit up any. Dr. Byrd says he is about over the worst, but I think him a very sick man now.

Tell his wife not to worry. Pleas McGee is nursing him.

I will let you know how he gets. I wish I was back home over-seeing your farm instead of being in this place.

Yours truly,
Nelson Gause.

P. S. Jimmy has been sent out to enroll men and has not been with Robert at all since he took down with Pneumonia a week ago. Yours, etc., "Nels."

LETTER No. 8

South Island Redout, S. C.
Feb. 3, 1862.

Dear Father,

I've just returned from a recruiting trip enrolling men for the army and am told that Brother Robert has

Pneumonia. Dr. Byrd says Robert will die if he stays in camp.

Write Gen. Manigault. I will see Col. Walker and other friends and get them to recommend his discharge. He may live if we can get him home where he can have proper nourishment and care.

As soon as I can get a horse I am riding down to see him 14 miles south of here. I am tired from continuous travel throughout a great part of the Confederacy.

Robert must not die and leave Fannie and his little girl.

Your son,

James.

LETTER No. 9

Camp McClelland, S. C.
Feb. 24, 1862.

My dear Wife,

This is my first attempt to write a letter since my illness of the past five weeks. I would ask for a disability discharge if it didn't look like shirking a patriotic duty. I am unable to work any but I can keep the roll and mark those who die.

Be sure to keep the doctor informed about your condition. I wish that I could be with you through these trying days. But no one is permitted a furlough now. So we must submit to the inevitable.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Into God's hands I commit you and dear little Vindol. Be brave, dear one. I am praying for you constantly.

Yours till death,
Robert.

LETTER No. 10

Tupelo, Miss., June 10, 1862.

Mrs. F. M. Lee,
Leesville, S. C.

My dear Sister,

Once more stationed for a short time (I trust long enough to hear from you), I am induced to scribble you a few lines. The country between Corinth and Tupelo, Miss. is beautiful but alas! is being laid waste by war. Horses are being fed on growing crops, leaving poor women and children to starve. One of our Generals showed cruelty that approached brutality by driving an aged couple from their home and then using it for his headquarters. I could not look on such inhumanity without shedding tears. Such conduct should not be tolerated by our men. My whole soul rebels against such conduct.

Many of our people have not yet realized the seriousness of this conflict. I think it will be the bloodiest war ever fought on American soil. I feel sure that it will continue through Lincoln's administration.

Food stuffs are scarce and very high. We pay $1.50 for a small fowl, $5.00 for a bottle of pickle and $10.00 for a lamb.

All men over 35 years and under 18 will be sent home on July 16th. I will lose 14 or 15 on this account from my company.

I have just heard that you have a fine son. May he live to enjoy the liberty from taxation and sectional discrimination for which his father is now fighting.

Write when you can. Direct to Tupelo, Miss.

Your devoted brother,

W. J. M. Lee.

Letter No. 11

Tupelo, Miss., June 18, 1862.

Liberty Baptist Church

Dear Brethren:

I have often thought that I would write to you, but I kept hoping the time would soon come when I could attend your meeting in person. Now circumstances beyond our control have placed, as it were, a barrier between us. Prayers can transcend any barrier and overcome all things. I beseech all of you to pray for me.

We have preaching as often as our duties permit. Rev. Capers preaches for us. Our men attend much better here than in Carolina where there were so many liquor sellers, destroying our men and their morals.

Please remember me at the throne of grace and also the rest of my suffering countrymen who are exposed to all manner of diseases as well as the missiles of the enemy. Pray that we may be strong in the faith

that we may have courage so that our country's cause may not suffer in our hands. May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ abound among you. May peace return to our torn hearts and broken homes.

Your brother in the faith,

W. J. M. Lee, Capt. Co. H, 10 Reg. S.C.V.

LETTER No. 12

Chicamauga, Tenn., Aug. 9, 1862.

W. L. Lee,

Dear Father,

Our regiment left their camp near Saltillo, Miss. on July 30th ult., marched through rain and mud to the depot and waited till morning to take the cars for Mobile, Ala. We rode all night and arrived on Aug. 1st. There we took the boat on the same day for Montgomery, Ala., arriving on Aug. 4th. We lay over till Aug. 5th and left by rail for Atlanta, thence on to this place, the same day. We traveled 1,086 miles in seven days. Nearly the entire trip was made without food or sleep. It was one of the hardest trips we have yet made, but our regiment was blessed. We didn't have a single accident nor a sick man among us. Other regiments had several to die from heat and accidents.

When I was coming here from Saltillo, Miss., I saw and conversed with Cousin Jesse Keith's brother who looked to be in fine health and good spirits. At Montgomery, the ladies came out on the green to meet our

Company. Among them were Rev. S. C. James' sister and her daughter who is a very beautiful young lady. They looked very prosperous.

The front of the army of the west now occupies the Cumberland mountains facing Yankee Gen. Buell's army. Gen. Bragg's plan is to meet and whip the Yankees and then march to Memphis. Our 10th Reg. is here awaiting orders. Chicamauga is 12 miles from Chattanooga and 126 miles from Atlanta.

All that I have suffered only fits me for what is ahead. I strive daily to do my full duty to God and man.

Your son,

W. J. M. Lee, Capt. Co. H,
10th Reg. S. C. Volunteers.

LETTER No. 13

Co. H, 10th Reg. S. C. V.
East Tenn., Aug. 14, 1862.

Robt. Y. H. Lee

Dear Brother,—

Our camp is located 12 miles west of Chattanooga on White Oak Mountain. One hundred yards from my tent is a beautiful spring of good water which supplies four regiments with plenty of water. The air is bracing and much healthier than in Mississippi.

Brother C. W. Cockfield has been very sick but will not give up. John H. Cockfield looks very bad but much better than Cleland. Louis Jones died in Miss.,

after a short illness, so did P. D. Lee. T. H. Wilkes died in Chattanooga, Tenn., with a haversack full of apples. Our men are very imprudent eating whatever they can find. The people in this section poison their watermelons, figs and other fruits. Wilkes' death is the fifteenth since we came here, nineteen others are in the hospital. Our men are suffering for food. Their ration has been reduced so low that it does not satisfy our hungry soldiers.

I feel more resigned to do my duty whatever the cost, hoping and trusting that the same God who has brought me through so many dangers will continue his blessing and protection toward me.

If there is any passing out here please send me some shirts and underwear, also a blanket. The nights up here are already too cold for one blanket.

Your true brother,
W. J. M. Lee, Capt. Co. H & I.

LETTER No. 14

Camp Gladden, E. Tenn.
Aug. 22nd, 1862.

Dear Father,

Your letter of the 4th inst., was received yesterday. I am truly glad to learn that Bro. Robert is better. If he had been forced to remain in the army his entire month's pay would have bought only half his medicine. Five dollars a bottle for Cod Liver Oil is high but is quite in keeping with some prices we have

to pay here. Turkeys are $12.00 each, a goose costs $4.50, a cake of cheese $15.00, peaches are $2.00 a dozen, a water melon $2.50, etc.

When Robert gets well he can return to the army or do a great patriotic service at home by managing the farms and producing foodstuffs to feed the starving soldiers and their helpless families.

For the past week I have had my grub cooked and packed in my knapsack ready to march, but have not moved yet. I suppose it is like everything else "a military necessity."

Why cannot the army advance now as well as any other time? Will lying here idle strengthen the army? No. Every day we are growing weaker. Men are sickening and dying and becoming discouraged on account of their long absence from home and family.

I will not allow myself to become discouraged because I am trusting in the same God who has already brought me through many dangers seen and unseen.

Orders have just come to take six fly tents for every 100 men and only one wagon for each company, to haul all the supplies of food, pots and ammunition. Each soldier has his blanket strapped to his back. Everybody is hurrying, I am ready.

Address me at Chattanooga, Tenn., 10th Reg. S. C. V. and it will be sent to me.

Give my love to all the family and remember me in your prayers.

Your afft. son,

W. J. M. Lee.

Letter No. 15

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 24, 1862.

My dear Home folks one and all:

Thank God I am back here alive. I wanted to write while in Kentucky but we kept on the run fighting and skirmishing. I had no writing material nor a chance to write or to mail a letter if it had been written.

We left here on Aug. 25, 1862 and crossed the Tennessee River at Harrison's Landing. In five days we were crossing the Cumberland mountains, thence to the Cumberland River. Fording the river, we came to Sparta. Here we left our knapsacks and everything except a change of underclothing rolled into a blanket which we slung across our shoulders.

We entered Kentucky at Tomkinsville, moved to Glasgow and went to Proctor's Station where we cut the Louisville and Nashville R. R. Then we captured Mumfordville. Our 10th Reg. S. C. V. drove in their pickets after which they surrendered their garrison the night of Sept. 18, 1862. On we went day and night toward the Ohio River. On Sept. 22nd we marched twenty-five miles and during the next fifty-five hours, we marched fifty miles. We were hurrying to join Kirby Smith's column in north east Kentucky. Buell took advantage of the open road and marched to Louisville, collected a large army and advanced on us nearly surrounding Gen. Bragg's army.

The battle of Perryville checked Buell and made possible Bragg's retreat which we made back to Knoxville in twelve days, a distance of 168 miles. This

march was made over mountain roads where we had to lift the wagons out of ruts in the mountain passes, at the same time checking the enemy's advance upon us. Our only food was the scattered corn where horses had been fed by the roadside. This was hastily scraped up, dirt and all. When we stopped at night, the grains of corn were sifted out and parched for food. This was the staple diet of the entire army for days.

We reached Knoxville foot-sore, hungry and ragged, worn out by fatigue and fasting. But the Carolina ladies had sent a plentious supply of food and clothing. On that we are now reviving.

On the march I met Morgan Timmons, Morgan McCown, William Haselden, McCutcheon and others.

I must get some rest now. As ever,

James (W. J. M. Lee, Capt.
Co. H. & I, 10th Reg. S.C.V.)

P. S. R. N. Brown and Rix Coward both got broken legs. I lost W. Collins, J. P. Matthews, J. R. Miles and M. C. Langston—all killed. Capt. S. Kirby was wounded in the mouth. Many others were wounded also.

LETTER No. 16
Tullahoma, Tenn., Dec. 2, 1862.

W. L. and R. Y. H. Lee
Leesville, S. C.

Dear Father and Brother,

Capt. C. C. White has just arrived with all the nice things you sent me. The haversack of clothes all fit

nicely with the exception of the coat and pants of the uniform. They are a little large now but will fit if I ever get enough to eat. At present I'll just draw my belt real tight. The shoes come in handy. I gave all I had away but one pair to the barefooted soldiers who needed them worse than I. The woolen underwear feels just right. I enjoyed the good things to eat sent by Ma and Fannie. Eggs are $2.00 a dozen here, a chicken costs $3.00.

I am very grateful for everything you sent but most for Dave (colored body guard) who is so filled up with account of his trip out here that he can't remember any home news. He hasn't got warm since he arrived. He never saw so much snow in all his life.

Your devoted and appreciative son and Brother.

W. J. M. Lee, Capt. Co. H & I.

LETTER No. 17

Tullahoma, Tenn., Dec. 5, 1862.

Mrs. W. L. Lee and Mrs. F. M. Lee

Dear Ma and Fannie,

It is beyond my power of expression to tell you how well-received that box of goodies was. Capt. White had not opened it, though I know he was hungry and could smell the tempting things. He certainly enjoyed his full share when I opened it. I had him and Dave to eat all they wanted for it may be a long time before either of them gets another square meal. You both have been so thoughtful of me, and good as angels.

I appreciate everything you have done for me, especially making the nice woolen underwear, and three pair at that. I still have some of the fruit cake hidden away.

Dave was freezing all the time. So he begged me to let him build a clay chimney to my tent. I was afraid that he would burn it down, but I let him try. All the soldiers came out to ridicule and to watch our tent go up in flames when a fire was built in the chimney, but it worked. Now all the men are busy building clay chimneys to their tents. Soon we'll have a hillside of chimneyed tents.

I have been in service nearly two years and haven't had a furlough yet. I am applying for one. If I am successful in obtaining it, I hope to be home for Christmas.

Again thanking you for everything, I am

Yours gratefully and lovingly,
James (W. J. M. Lee).

LETTER No. 18

Shelbyville, Tenn., Jan. 10, 1863.

W. L. Lee and R. Y. H. Lee
Dear Father and Brother,

I made the return trip in sixty hours from the time I left you, arriving here on Dec. 28th just at nightfall. After wandering through camps, fields and woods, I found what had been the camps of the old 10th S. C. Regiment, but nothing marked the spot but a few

fires made by the sick. After hunting around for some time, I found James Young of my Company. Then after making a hasty toilet by filling my pockets with tobacco and my canteen with water (leaving my knapsack in care of Young who was wagon guard) I left to hunt my Company who was some two miles ahead in line of battle. After rambling over all the woods around town I found my Company posted in a dense cedar thicket. The men looked more like they were standing for deer than a Company of Militia. They were concealed behind trees and were very silent. I found them about midnight and I had to talk almost till reveille. Then I rolled into my blanket and was soon sound asleep.

The next day we spent in line without seeing a sign of the enemy until 10 A. M. when our Cavalry was driven in and our Infantry Pickets attacked by a strong force. But we repulsed them emptying sixteen saddles of the enemy and taking six prisoners. That night we slept on our guns ready for action at any minute. The next morning opened with heavy firing and our Company was sent out to support and reinforce the skirmishers in front of our line. Soon we were hotly engaged and fought all day with varied success. Night closed and we were called in.

The next morning Dec. 31st opened not cloudy like the preceding days, but the sun appeared and the fog cleared away. Then our army began advancing on the Yanks. Soon the air was filled with balls and shell from the heavy battery of the enemy. Then it fell on our Regiment to charge the battery. In this

The tattered flag carried by brave, noble Cleland Cockfield when he fell on the last charge up the hill at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

we suffered a very heavy loss. The very earth quaked with the thunder of Rosencran's (the Yankee General's) artillery. Through the roar of guns that filled the air with crashing, bursting shells came General Manigault's command, "Advance! Capture Nolensville Pike." Our men cheered and wheeled the 10th S. C. Regiment to center field, pushed vigorously forward in face of the enemy's fire and drove them to the far side of the Pike. There on a hill the Yankees concentrated their batteries on the 10th and 19th S. C. Regiments. Up the hill we dashed and pressed in hot haste to the top and drove them three miles beyond, capturing their battery of Napoleon Guns. These Gen. Bragg gave to S. C. Regiments for brilliant deeds on the battlefield of Murfreesboro." These trophies will be sent to Gen. Beauregard of Charleston, under protection of Gen. Bragg's member of staff Parker and our Lieut. C. C. White, 10th Reg.

The Confederates held this hill till all of our dead and wounded, numbering about 10,000 of our 30,000 men, were taken off the field. The enemy numbered 65,000 and lost about 32,000.

I've been trying all through this long letter to break the news that is too sad to write. Brother Cleland was killed on our last charge up the hill. He was bearing our tattered flag when a ball passed through his head killing him instantly. Within a few steps John fell wounded in the abdomen and died the next day. We three were near together in battle but the smoke and fire was too thick to see through. Had I

known when he fell I would have defied a thousand deaths to go to him.

That night when the living were reporting, Cleland and John were missing. A comrade told me that he was right beside Cleland when a ball tore off the top of Cleland's head and that he died instantly. I got permission from Col. Pressley and went immediately out on the battle field in search of Cleland and John, looked into thousands of faces cold in death but could not find them. I brought in Capt. Buddin who is severely wounded but may live. When I reached the hospital, I learned that Cleland and John had been brought in by the Infirmary Corps. Cleland had been robbed of all his money, his watch and medal. His Bible wrapped in a flag soaked with his blood was in his pocket over his heart. His last message is written on the fly-leaf to his wife. Robert, you keep the flag. I don't think his wife ought to see it. It will only make her suffering keener to view it. I feel so sorry that his watch and medal were stolen. They would be worthy keepsakes for his two little sons, John and Ashley. The medal was presented to him for bravery in general, and particularly for this recent brave exploit.

The Yankee pickets closed in on Cleland and seven other scouts, disarmed them and started marching them to prison. By Cleland's signal he and all of the scouts seized upon and overcame their captors; took their rifles and returned to camp. Just a few days ago when Cleland was decorated with the medal, Gen. Manigault said in his presentation speech, "Cleland

Cockfield is always brave, cool and determined, almost to the point of rashness where danger is the greatest. He is always in the thickest of the fight, giving confidence to all around him by his fearless bravery."

I think that I shall never see home again. It was God's mysterious mercy that spared me on Dec. 31st. A ball passed through my trousers and two through my hat, and left me here to have my bones blanched on some other battlefield, I guess.

After the battle, trees were barked for 20 feet from the ground. Large trees were cut down by rifle balls. Visitors marvel that any living being could have existed.

Break the news gently to Sister Trezva. Tell her Cleland was loved by all of our men. He lived nobly and died bravely. I cannot find words to comfort her. I am too deeply bereft myself.

Your lone and sad,
James.

NOTE: Trezvan (Trezva) Owens Cockfield, widow of Cleland Cockfield was twice married. Her second husband was Mr. Billy Ard. Their children were: (1) Lilla; (2) Lanco, and (3) Lewington, who married Miss Addie Edwards. Their five children are: (1) Emmerson (Representative from Florence County for several years); (2) Fairy; (3) Willis; (4) Bertha, and (5) Verna.

Mrs. Trezvan O. Cockfield, widow of Cleland Cockfield refused to live at their farm home after the death of her husband. She sold the place to her step father-in-law, William Lewis Lee.

LETTER No. 19

Shelbyville, Tenn., Jan. 18, 1863.

W. L. Lee,
Leesville, S. C.

Dear Father,

Yesterday I had a chance of sending you a letter by Lieut. C. C. White who was detailed from our Regiment to accompany Parker, one of Gen. Braxton Bragg's staff to Charleston, S. C. to present to Gen. Beauregard the battery captured by our brigade in the battle of Murfreesboro, Dec. 31st, 1862. The names of four Senior officers from the 10th and 19th S. C. Regiments who fell in the engagment will be inscribed on the guns.

When Lieut. White returns he will take the train at your place. If it won't be a bother to him please send me Mackey's Masonic Chart. This book is instructive and will help me to invest my spare time pleasantly. I have so little of anything to read. Lieut. White will tell you about the battle and who did their duty.

I gave Lieut. T. J. McConnell $30 to pay Dave's R. R. expenses back home. When Capt. McConnell returns please send me Tom in Dave's place. Through the recent awful battles Dave has been so frightened that his black skin is about to turn white.

Capt. McConnell was sent home to look up some absentees. He is a fine gentleman and very trustworthy. You need give yourself no uneasiness about him bringing Tom safely to me.

If I live through this war I shall give Dave and Tom their freedom as Robert has done for Ned and Nellie. You have so many slaves that you won't miss Tom and I need him to cook, build fires for me and to wash and press my clothes. Let Tom bring my uniform that you had Carr & Co. of Charleston to make. Have him bring me lots of sausage and potatoes.

This is a good time to send me some more shoes. The snow, mud and slush soon wear them out in this country.

If you see any of my company tell them to return at once lest they be classed as absentees.

Your dutiful son,

W. J. M. Lee.

LETTER No. 20

Leesville, S. C., Jan. 18, 1863.

Capt. W. J. M. Lee
Shelbyville, Tenn.

My dear son,

Your letter bearing the sad news of Cleland's death has just reached us. Such a blow! It has cast a gloom over our entire family and throughout the community. He merited all the honor conferred upon him by the bestowal of that medal. But what is a medal in exchange for such a splendid young life? Such glory at such a price! When he is needed by his wife and little sons. He was a shining mark for the

grim reaper. He was always upstanding for civic righteousness as well as outstanding in warfare. Our sorrow is immeasurable.

Smallpox among our slaves has caused enough deaths as to nearly fill a graveyard. Robert and I had houses built on different parts of the farm and moved the living and convalescing farther apart. Then we set fire to the old slave-quarters and burnt every cabin to the ground. Nothing remains of the old quarters now but a few chimneys which are still standing.

Fannie could not go and nurse them as is her custom, but she prepared food, soups, etc., for them in her own kitchen and sent three times a day. The doctor did all he could to save them. We are much broken up over "Auntie," Stephani and Nellie's deaths.

Scarcely a day passes but that some sick or wounded soldier or some of his family stops here. Being station agent and living so near, I take them to our home and feed them and often send them many miles to their homes in my buggy. Last week a wounded soldier was put off the train late one very cold night, after I had retired. His wife came, knocked on our door and asked if she could bring him in on his litter. We did all in our power to restore him but he died next evening. I had a coffin made, dressed him in new clothing from my store and sent him to Georgetown for burial, his wife accompanying his body. The very next train brought a dying woman who had been to camp to visit her husband. Sarah and I ministered to her but she too soon died.

I'm sorry this had to be such a sad letter. Dr. Fulmore, his wife and her sister, Miss Sue Carter, came to my store shopping last Thursday and inquired about you. They all send their regards and best wishes.

May the good Lord shield and protect you while you do your full duty.

Your devoted father,
W. L. Lee.

LETTER No. 21

Shelbyville, Tenn., Feb. 21, 1863.

R. Y. H. Lee

Dear Brother,

We have fairly entered upon the third stage of the war as indicated by the President's message. It is horrible to think of the Confederacy being shut in from the entire world by an assassin whose purpose is the subjugation and the extermination of our entire race. History will grow gray with age before she writes a darker page. I wish that I could believe like you that the war will soon end with the speedy destruction of our intended murderers. In the heart of the Confederacy our gallant men watch over the maiden city, Vicksburg. She has sustained two attacks but may soon fall because the beseiging foe is swarming in great numbers throughout the west. Look at the coast. Every bay, inlet, creek and river is crowded with the enemy's gunboats. Take a glimpse of conditions here. Since the battle of Murfreesboro

many of our best Generals and troops have been sent to different points, some to Texas, some to Vicksburg and others to North Carolina.

The number of recruits are insufficient to replace the killed and wounded in the Brigades that are left. The enemy has not been idle in our front. As soon as the March winds dry the roads, they'll come like a whirlwind sweeping our unequal number before them life chaff and unless our army increases we will be forced to yield this beautiful country into the hands of the devastating foe.

We are conscripting everybody, arming and drilling them. Our General says if we can hold this place two months longer, there will be men enough in the field to successfully meet any army that Rosencrans can bring against us. This will certainly be our last card, and the whole country depends on it. Pray that we be not swallowed up in oblivion. Hope alone keeps me and the other poor soldiers up. Hope the bright phantom holding honor, fame and success before our eyes, carries us over hill and mountain with elastic step when poor, overtaxed nature would have shrunk from the task.

"'Tis hope that leads us on and on,
Through all the scenes of life,
Without her aid peace would be gone,
Here in this land of strife."

It is getting so dark that I will have to close this, with love to all the family and friends. So good night.

Your true brother,

W. J. M. Lee.

LETTER No. 22

Shelbyville, Tenn., Feb. 22, 1863.

W. L. Lee,

Dear Father,

You asked me to describe Shelbyville. The town is situated on the north bank of Dutch River and is made up of a court house, jail, half a dozen stores and plenty of dogs that howl all night. These with about one thousand inhabitants make up this village on the opposite side of the river from our camps.

The clothing of our Regiment is very good at present with the exception of shoes. I suppose some fifty odd are barefooted, whose legs look as red as turkey snouts as they walk about on the frozen ground and through the snow.

Gen. Bragg has invented a new kind of court-martial. The offender is hoodwinked (blindfolded) and made to kneel down and draw from a hat names of twenty-eight men, who are given loaded guns, only one of which has a blank cartridge. These 28 men stand ten paces from the condemned man who gives the command for his own execution, thus, "Ready, Aim, Fire." Six have met this fate since the battle of Murfreesboro.

Why was I born to witness such things as must be endured in army life? I'm thankful that heaven will be different. I'm striving to make that my destination.

Your soul-sick son,

W. J. M. Lee.

P. S. I think every man has some foreknowledge of his end, for on the day of battle one who knows any human nature can single out every man who will fall that day by observing his countenance or by conversing with him.

When I saw Bro. Cleland on the battlefield Dec. 30th the day before he was killed, and gave him the gloves and socks his wife sent him, he did not want to take them. He looked so very sad as he said, "They'll do me but little good." You know it was not like him to be unappreciative. He had a premonition and his sad countenance bespoke his thoughts.

The deep sorrow in my heart over his going keeps gnawing and tugging at my subconscious self so, that it has nearly loosed the moorings of my frail bark. Why should the Lord let me live when he was needed more than I, by his wife and children? I am not afraid to die, so I abide my time. My heart's deep love to each and every one of you dear ones at home.

Affectionately, your son, James.

LETTER No. 22

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 13, 1863.

Dear Father,

I have had fever every day since I have been here, until today. I am so feeble that I cannot write. I am about 2 miles from Chattanooga. When I get

better I will write more, and from the way I feel this evening I will be all right in a few days.

Write soon.

Yours truly,
James Lee.

LETTER No. 23

Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dear Father,

Just received your letter saying that you are coming to see me. Father, please don't come into this inferno. We have no tents. We have to remain in line of battle all the time. We have no baggage except a blanket roll and ammunition. Don't risk your life by coming into such peril as surrounds us here. In that case, two lives may be lost in our family instead of one.

Hastily, your son,
James.

W. L. Lee, the fond and indulgent parent of Capt. W. J. M. Lee, upon the receipt of this note went immediately to visit his son in camp. He found his son on picket duty and they together slept upon a rock under the open sky. While visiting camp he realized the suffering of the poorly clad and ill-fed Confederate soldiers.

The following are excerpts from letters of Capt. W. J. M. Lee to members of his family:

"Our men submit cheerfully to almost anything. It is amusing to see them now dividing out among themselves their ration of bacon, the first they've had of any sort of meat in four days."

"Again the missiles of warfare whizzed pass me thick as hail and swift as lightning in the three-day battle of Sept. 18, 19, and 20th which took place near the spot where our Brigade was encamped when you were here." (Chattanooga, Tenn.)

Nov. 2nd, 1863. "The enemy is shelling us now within about 100 yards from the spot where I am writing. The whistling shells do not have a very pleasant sound at so close a range. We throw a few shells at them every day and still hold Lookout Mountain."

"I visited Gen. Longstreet's men on Nov. 12, 1863 and found several men I knew among whom were the two McCown brothers, Carter, Langston, Coward, Graham, Gary, Sauls, and many others."

Camp near Chattanooga, July 21, 1863. "We have commenced building forts on the river and around this place and will soon have it pretty well fortified although I don't think much of "Spades" being trumps all the time."

"The nurse from our Company, W. P. Scott, who was left at Murfreesboro to nurse our wounded, has just returned from Yankeedom. His sojourn is a very interesting one. He was taken to City Point, Va., on the James River and exchanged. He left W. H. Huggins at Petersburg, Va., in hospital too sick to come. All the rest of our captured men died. Among them

were J. M. Matthews, R. W. Kirby, Capt. F. R. Godwin, and Capt. J. R. Nettles, the latter lived 30 days, dying Jan. 30, 1863." "P. S. W. H. Huggins recovered and is home convalescing."

LETTER No. 24

Shelbyville, Tenn., Aug. 31, 1863.

Mr. W. L. Lee
Myersville, S. C.

Dear Father,

Our men have been here since the battle of Murfreesboro, but I smell powder in the air. Rosencrans refused to fight us here and we suspect that he is preparing to march on Atlanta. We are soon to move to that section and fortify the city.

I shall continue to do my duty for I have been appointed Captain of the combined companies of H and I. There lies much fighting ahead of us and I may be shot but I'll never be shot in the back.

If I am so fortunate as to have another furlough, I am considering seriously taking the most important step in one's life—marriage. I should not urge this upon your attention, except that I desire your counsel in this matter. I shall make no decision or in any way commit myself without first consulting you and obtaining your opinion and endorsement.

You know intentions of marriage has never been entertained for any one else but Miss Sue M. Carter of Cartersville, who is the niece of Dr. Zach Fulmore,

your friend of Cades, S. C. She is a graduate of Cokesbury and is truly a lady of refinement and culture. She reciprocates my feelings in full measure. Do you think it fair to her for me to permit her young life to be further affected by this terrible war? She says that she could feel no keener pangs of separation than now, but her innocence doth beguile her, I fear.

I shall eagerly await your advice on this matter before I ask for a furlough which is due me next month. I shall govern myself according to your opinion and advice. I pray that your reply will be in accordance with your best judgment for all concerned, rather than to grant your paternal indulgence. I want you to feel that she is as much your daughter as I am,

Your obedient son,

James.

LETTER No. 25

Missionary Ridge near

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 3rd, 1863.

Dear Brother,

No doubt you are already posted in regard to the late battle of Chickamauga, but as the moral effect is attracting considerable public attention, I will give you a close up view of my participation in it.

On Friday 18th of September about noon I was drawn up in line of battle. While the line was forming, the enemy commenced shelling our men. The right of our Brigade suffered more than any other

part and it was my lot to be on the right. This firing continued for about three hours, when Robertson's old battery ran up in an open field in front and immediately on our right and opened fire on the enemy. The enemy soon ceased to reply and we knew what had happened when the dust from their retreat began to fly. We remained in position all that day and night and until late Saturday. I lost 18 men from my company, two were killed. We were ordered to rest, but just as I was ready to lie down, I was ordered out on picket duty. I deployed and moved within a hundred yards of the enemy. I could hear the groans of the dying and the cries of the wounded begging for water.

The next day (Sunday) we attacked the enemy and fought till they fled in confusion. I don't mind action. Delay because of "military necessity" kills me.

Your only brother,

James.

LETTER No. 26

Shelbyville, Tenn., Dec. 12, 1863.

My dear Father,

Two large wooden boxes of shoes from your factory arrived today containing 200 pr. (two hundred pairs) of men's shoes. According to your instructions, I first supplied the men of my company and then gave the others to whoever they would fit. I didn't beg or even hint for you to send these shoes. I merely mentioned camp conditions. You certainly have turned your shoe

factory into a patriotic institution, not only giving shoes to war widows and orphans but to our whole company and other soldiers.

If you could have seen the happy expressions on the men's faces when the shoes were presented to them, it would have repaid you for all your trouble, expense and sacrifice. About seven men tried on a pair of shoes before one got fitted. Each man gave a dance step and a bow of gratitude. Then the band struck up and the men snatched partners and danced parts of the old Cotillion. They seemed happier than they have been since the battle.

Affectionately and with deep gratitude,

Your son,

James.

LETTER No. 27

Leesville, Williamsburg Co., S. C.
Nov. 18th, 1864.

Dear Son:

"He that hath must lose; he that hath not, cannot."

Just as I was becoming accustomed to the death of our slaves from Smallpox, my store was robbed last Thursday night. The shelves were about emptied of clothing, piece goods, shoes and groceries. The front window had been unbarred from the inside. Wagon tracks were all around the front of the store. When we were searching around for clews, Vindol (Grandpa's little helper) called out, "Look, here is Julius' hat and shoes under the back steps."

Julius was in the last lot of negroes I bought in Charleston. He was a splendid house-boy and I trusted him. He confessed having hidden his shoes and hat under the back steps, when he crept into the store at dusk and hid under the counter. Then opened the window and helped to load stolen goods on wagons which slaves from another community had slipped away from their masters by night. A few bolts of cloth have been found but most of the goods is a total loss.

I hope you keep well.

Your old,

Father.

March 3rd, 1865. James to his father—"Gen. Van Dorn made a dash on Franklin, Tenn., a few days ago but was repulsed.

"I notice that the Yanks attempted to take Charleston, S. C., and got one of their ironsides sent to the bottom of the harbor. Since then, the enemy has been pressing hard upon us. We are having stirring times here at Chattanooga. Gen. Manigault was out inspecting guns and ammunition supplies yesterday.

"One or the other army will have to take a whipping soon. I pray God it won't be us."

LETTER No. 28

Dalton, Ga., Jan. 16, 1865.

Dear Father,

You surely made a record breaking crop of Cotton—287 bales this year. You asked my advice about what

to do with your cotton and money. I scarcely feel right in offering a suggestion since it is your earnings and you have much more experience than I. But I would sell the cotton, because the enemy would certainly burn it if they get a chance. Then I would pay all debts because that comes first war or no war. The remainder will be as safe in war bonds as any other investment.

The enemy has already added hordes of hired Hessian soldiers to their ranks and these foreigners are adding strength to the enemy's forces. If a liberty loving and freedom seeking southland is subjugated, all your slaves which are now a heavy responsibility, will then be a total loss. Real estate would then be the same as confiscated by having taxes imposed far too heavy for the land owners to pay. Some brainy men think that England or France would be glad to aid the Confederacy. But to me that seems like "out of the frying pan into the fire." Because, to accept their aid would put us under their protection and power. I believe we American-born free people better remain a free people. We do not seek division but a unity of thought and purpose and equality of benefit whether north or south. We are ready to cease fighting when discrimination against us as southerners ceases.

Enough of this ruminating! I hope that your judgment will guide you aright and steer you to the port of a comfortable old age.

Your loving son,

James (Capt. W. J. M. Lee)

LETTER No. 29

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Father,

We came here from Dalton where I had been sick. The trek over here exhausted me physically. Tom tried to keep me from going into battle saying, "Mars Jimmie, you look like a ghost. You can't stand up out there without fainting. If you *will* go, I'll go "fetch" you back when you fall."

Poor Tom's first visit on the battle field proved fatal. When he was hit, I put him on a horse and told him to hurry back to tent. He died before he got off the field.

I had rather it had been me than Tom. He was so good to me. I don't see how I can live without him. My cross gets heavier but I must carry it.

Your saddened and bereft son,

James.

LETTER No. 30

Leesville, Williamsburg Co., S. C.
March 12, 1865.

Dear Son,

It was gratifying to hear from you and to consider your counsel. I sold the 287 bales of cotton for $65,000 (sixty-five thousand dollars) and purchased 61 slaves. Nothing seems safe. The enemy is destroying cattle, warehouses, etc. The slaves can at least till

the soil and help provide something on which to subsist till the war is ended.

Your father, W. L. Lee.

* * * *

Capt. W. J. M. Lee had a brief furlough in 1864 at which time he married Miss Sue M. Carter and returned to aid in Atlanta's defense. From there he was sent to Virginia and North Carolina. His regiment fought in the battle of Bentonville, N. C. after Gen. Robt. E. Lee surrendered, April 9th, 1865.

W. L. Lee in Active Battle, 1865

Capt. W. J. M. Lee with his company was sent to Potato Bed Ferry on Black River to fortify Kingstree and check Sherman's march. W. L. Lee, father of Capt. Lee, had a wagon of supplies carried to the soldiers and went along on horseback in company with several men from his community. He was very stout and heavy and did not keep up with the men of lighter weight. Being quite out-distanced by them, he rode up on the abuttment of the bridge below Kingstree. The bridge was burning and not a man in sight. Below him he spied James Shaw and asked him where Colonel Pressley's men were. Shaw whispered, "Hush, the hill on the other side is covered with Yankees."

Colonel Pressley spied Mr. Lee and yelled, "Get off that buttment or you'll be killed."

As he wheeled his horse around he saw the blue coats, thick as ants on the opposite bank. A whole brigade seemed to fire at him. His horse was formerly

owned by General C. I. Walker and had gone through the battles in Virginia and did not seem to flinch at the hissing bullets. Our men opened fire and Mr. Lee escaped untouched.

"Yes, give me the land where the ruins are spread,
And the living tread light o'er the hearts of the dead;
Yes, give me a land that is blest by the dust
And bright with the deeds of the downtrodden just."

CHAPTER XI.

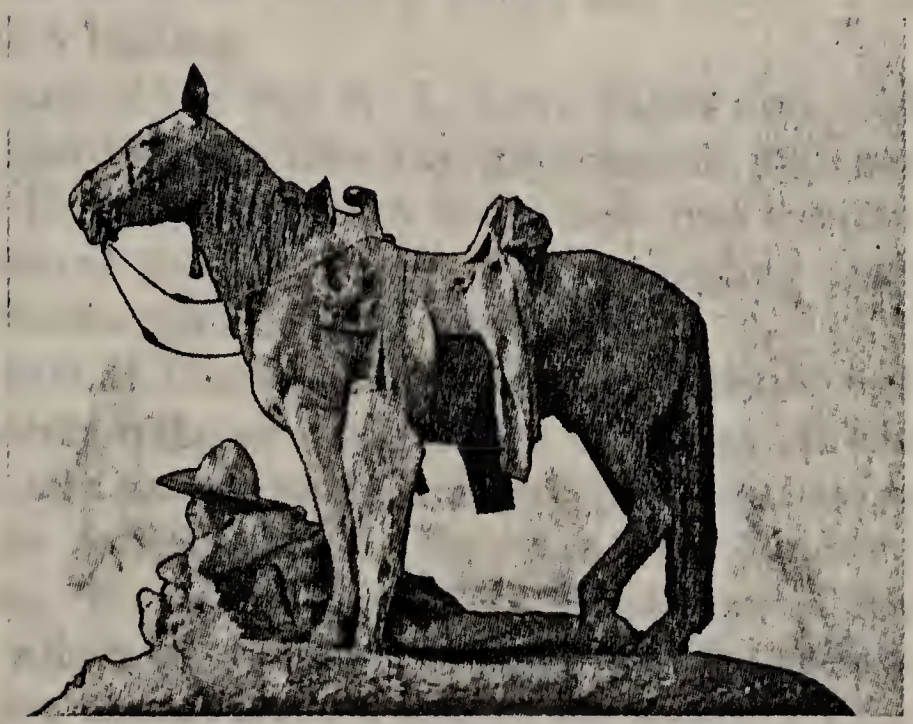
Reconstruction

The north claimed to fight for the preservation of the union but its policy showed that it fought for conquest. Vengeance was wreaked on South Carolina by adding insult to injury, burning, pillaging, land forfeiting, fraud, arming the negroes and putting large troops of them on military duty in the state. Congress disfranchised the white citizens and gave the ballot to ignorant negroes, renegades and carpet-baggers.

The negroes and northern rapscallions drew large salaries as legislators, state officials and educators when only a few of them could read or so much as write his name. The entire legislature was made up of imposters. The taxes paid by all of the state officials in 1872 was little over $600.00 but they drew salaries that amounted to several millions of dollars, thus putting on the people of South Carolina a debt that would last for many generations. There was an orgy of corruption.

As there remained the stars in the old battle flag, even so hope predominated. After suffering for ten years from carpet-bagger and negro rule under Federal military control, the tax-payers called a convention in Columbia. General Matthew C. Butler nominated General Wade Hampton for Governor. A guard of white democrats who wore red shirts, voluntarily acted as General Hampton's escorts throughout the state as he spoke to the citizens from mountains to seacoast. The two Lee brothers, Capt. W. J. M. Lee

"Who wins the war, may lose the peace,
Unless he plans a better world to build;
Hate, strife and tyranny must cease,
The blasted soil must once again be tilled."



Out of the Saddle

and Robt. Y. H. Lee were among the "red shirt" men who rode by General Hampton's side in the Pee Dee Section of South Carolina.

Radical Governor Chamberlain contested the election, claiming himself to be elected governor and retained troops in and around the state house. The dispute was taken to Congress and President Hayes declared General Wade Hampton elected.

The usurpers were overthrown and South Carolina white citizens again took possession of her government. Colleges and Universities were re-opened, public schools organized and industries sprang up on every hand, cotton mills for making cloth, and lumber and planing mills leading.

At the close of the war W. L. Lee's slaves were told by the carpet-baggers that the government had not only made them free but they could now live without work. Most of them left and other straggling irresponsible blacks came in their places.

The $25,000 of Confederate bonds and a trunk full of Confederate bills, as worthless as dirt, was all the means left him except land on which the levied taxes exceeded its value. Baffled by war and domestic disturbances, W. L. Lee moved to the home of his childhood where he strove to re-establish life, declaring that "you cannot make tracks in the sands of time by sitting down." Here he ran six plows with hired labor, Mr. J. R. Matthews being his over-seer.

From the diary of W. L. Lee we quote:

March 4th, 1875. "Mr. John Chadwick of London, England spent the day with me and commissioned me

to appoint sub-agents for the London Land Company. This Bonding enterprise is for the extension of the Coast Line Rail Road."

April 2nd, 1875. "A letter from Mr. Chadwick of Charleston assures me that I will be paid a commission of $12,000 by the Land Bonding Company of England." It never came.

Sat., April 3rd, 1875. "I dined today with Brother Isaac R. Timmons. We together walked over to see Mr. W. D. McGee. Later in the day, I bonded Mr. Randelson M. Timmons 1000 acres of land at an estimated value of $25,000."

Sunday, April 4, 1875. "I worshipped today at Hebron Baptish Church. Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Myers had me to dine with them. They had a fine turkey dinner."

April 5, 1875. "This is the 43rd anniversary of my first marriage. My thoughts are too deep for expression. 'Sunshine broken in the rill, Though turned astray is sunshine still.' The sunshine now is filtering through the tender foliage of the large oak trees, like molten gold. Near the fence a peacock spreads his feather fan of opalescent colors and marches with regal pomp about the yard. Mating birds are caroling their love songs as they build their nests. We change but time does not."

April 7th, 1875. "I rented my store in Scranton (formerly Leesville) to Mr. Courtney. Then I stopped to see Trezvan Eaddy. He has twin daughters, Fannie Lee and Bessie Gee Eaddy are their names."

April 8th, 1875. "This is a glorious spring day. All nature rejoices. The hens are cackling and moving thriftily. The turkeys are trailing their proud feathers in the soft dust. The guineas are chattering at everyone who approaches the store, thus apprising me of the arrival of a customer. The geese are gabbling and stretching their long slender necks over their downy yellow goslings. Honey bees are droning around the yellow Jessamine flowers.

'How doth the little busy bee,
Improve each shining hour,
By gathering honey all the day,
From every opening flower.' "

April 9th, 1875. "I wrote up a $27,500 bond today for Jas. Ferdinand Jones, and appointed Capt. Dave Segars of Kershaw County as sub-agent for the Land Bonding Company of England."

April 10th, 1875. "Robert and his two manly little sons, Robt. Jr. and Clinton spent today with me."

April 12, 1875. "I received my commission as magistrate today. I expect to enjoy this work as much as I did serving for several years in the State Legislature.

April 15th, 1875. "Curiosity and a fishing trip combined to intrigue me into a visit to Snow's Island in the Pee Dee River. This place was Gen. Marion's headquarters during the Revolution. I found smooth land with the undergrowth cleared away for an acre or two and in the center of this small clearing was hoisted a large U. S. flag. A fine spring of clear water was found near by.

"Gen. Marion was so poorly provided for and his activities so scattered that it was impossible to keep a full record of his men. Many fought and many fell whose names have never been seen in print, but, whose deeds of valor helped to buy American freedom."

Sept. 21, 1875. "I have 100 sticks of ton timber out and ready for shipment. My cotton gin is running every day."

Sept. 22, 1875. "I've just been to Coward's Turn-out and marked up 50 large pieces of trestle timber and 220 pieces of small timber for Rail Road ties."

Sept. 23, 1875. "I'm going wild turkey hunting."

Nov. 7, 1875. "I've just returned from the home of Dr. Thomas H. Bass where I took a three week's treatment for Nephritis. I am somewhat improved."

Dec. 10, 1875. "I sit tonight reminiscing before an oak log fire. A man's life consists in the good he does. It has been my pleasure to share my blessings with others. Julia Lawrence, an orphan girl, lived in our home till she married. We loved her and treated her like our own daughter. Richard D. Rollins seems like my own son. He came to help me in the store when only a lad. I helped him with his schooling and then set him up in business. He made good, and that rejoices my heart.

Now that I am gray and old,
And know life's joys and grief,
The mysteries of life unfold,
Surpassing all belief.
Make me, dear God, brave and serene

To meet these days;
Patient to bear, strong, unafraid,
To walk Thy ways.

Some axioms that have helped me.

"Spend not all you have; believe not all you hear; tell not all you know."

"You can't miss what you never had."

"It is useless to hold a lantern for a mole."

"In times of prosperity friends come plenty;
In adversity,—not one in twenty."

"Shadows are cast only in the sunshine."

"Do good to thy friend to keep him—to thy enemy to gain him."

"Moses died but God remains."

"To preserve a friend three things are necessary: to honor him present, praise him absent and assist him in his necessities."

"The mill will never turn with the waters that have passed."

"A little leak can sink a ship."

"Those men who try to do something and fail, are infinitely better than those who try to do nothing and beautifully succeed."

"You can't make tracks in the sands of time sitting down."

"Hinges of true friendship never rust."

"Don't think people judge your generosity by the amount of advice you give away."

"In times of adversity prepare for prosperity."

"Be what your friends think you are; avoid being what your enemies say you are, go forward and be happy."

"He who loves me teaches me tenderness, who hates me teaches me caution, and who is indifferent to me, teaches me self-reliance."

W. L. Lee's Diary entries ceased due to declining health.

"I toil no more—my day is done;
How much I wrought, I may not know,
I watch the low-descending sun,
And see the night approaching slow.
My day's work, as it is, must stand,
For labor's joy no more is mine;
The tools drop from my nerveless hand;
My dim eyes see no mark or line.

With weary hands, I now must see
Another's skill my task complete;
The gift of use has gone from me—
The gift that makes all life seem sweet.
I sit and wait, and, all the hours,
The happy past before me stands;
With dimming eyes and failing powers,
I live the life of folded hands."

William Lewis Lee's last two years were spent in the homes of his sons.

On January 31, 1879, he entered "that Chamber whose curtains ne'er swing outward." His body rests beside his beloved wife Jane and other members of his family in the Lee Cemetery near Lake City, S. C.

"Tired! oh, yes! so tired, dear!
The day has been very long,
But shadows gloaming draweth near,
'Tis time for the even song;
I'm ready to go to rest at last,
Ready to say good-night,
The sunset glory darkens fast,
Tomorrow will bring the light."